The Weather
FORECAST FOR LOS ANGELES AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: Fair today and tomorrow with moderate temperature. Maximum and minimum temperature for yesterday, 72-54.

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Vol. XLVIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1929. CITY NEWS—EDITORIAL—SOCIETY—THE DRAMA

PAGEANT OF BLOSSOMS THRILLS THRONGS

BRILLIANT DAY GIVES IDEAL SETTING TO TOURNAMENT

Beauty of Flower Poems Dazzles Crowd of Humanity Massed Along Parade Route

BY KEETON ARNETT

Flowers lent themselves to poetic expression yesterday in [illegible]. Nature combined with man in his artistry to harmonize [illegible] inspiration and the land's most beautiful floral prod- [illegible] for the benefit of approximately three-quarters of a million [illegible]. California sunshine and clear skies added the finishing touches and the result was the most successful and fortieth annual Tournament of Roses.

With the theme, "Poems and Flowers," the most beautiful methods of human expression and nature's most beautiful gifts to man [illegible] with, designers and artisans [illegible] their interpretations of [illegible] poetic works to floral designs which brought forth a continuous roar of applause from the [illegible] which lined the five-mile route of the parade.

Prize Winners in Class and Sweepstakes

Glendale, "fastest growing city in the United States," won the sweepstakes prize from scores of worthy competitors in yesterday's Pasadena Rose Tournament. The theme prize went to the Western Auto Supply Company. No prizes were awarded in the first division, which included officials, officers and aides.

In Class A, civic bodies, second division, first prize was won by the city and county of San Francisco. Second prize went to the Long Beach municipal entry, and third prize to San Jose's Fiesta de Las Rosas entry.

Following are winners of prizes in divisional and class order:

Third Division, Class A-1: First prize, National Orange Show; second prize, Alhambra Chamber of Commerce; third prize, Pomona Chamber of Commerce. Class A-2: First prize, Whittier Chamber of Commerce; second prize, California Valencia Orange Show; third prize, La Crescenta. Class H, municipal entries: First prize, Pasadena Parks Department; second prize, Pasadena Water Department; third prize, Pasadena Light Department.

Fourth Division, Class C, hotels: First prize, Maryland Hotel; second prize, Huntington Hotel; third prize, Vista del Arroyo. (Raymond Hotel, which had a beautiful float, was eliminated from competition because not in line at 10 a.m.) Class B, service clubs: First prize, United Service Club of Pasadena. Class D, automobiles: First prize, Business and Professional Women's Club of Long Beach; second prize, Shakespeare Club of Pasadena; third prize, Lamanda Park Business Men's Association.

Fifth Division, Class I, educational and religious unit: First prize, Salvation Army; second prize, Taft Union High School; third prize, Pasadena Schools' Service Association. Class E, fraternal organizations: First prize, Pasadena Elks' Lodge, No. 672; second prize, Improved Order of Red Men. Class J, Boy Scouts: First prize, San Marino Boy Scouts; second prize, Troop 13, Trinity Lutheran Church of Pasadena; third prize, Troop 29 of Pasadena.

Sixth Division, Class G, organizations representing business groups: First prize, Richfield Oil Company, California; second prize, Shell Oil Company of California; third prize, Los Angeles Steamship Company. (The Western Auto Supply Company, winner of the theme prize, also was in this division, but because of these prize honors was not allowed to compete for divisional prizes.) Class Q, novelties: First prize, William H. Gronow; second, Annandale Golf Club; third prize, George Dill.

Seventh Division, Class O, Shetland pony riders: First prize, Milli-

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Georgia Tech's Yellow Jacket Shows Its Stinger

[A. P. photo]

Notable Features

Above—One of the most original floats was the huge yellow and black bug of Georgia Tech, with great white wings flopping. Below, left to right—Gov. Young of California, Les Henry and Mayor Ragsdale of Atlanta, as they appeared in the parade.

TWO KILLED SPEEDING TO ROSE BOWL

Brothers Summoned from Game to be Informed of New Year Tragedy

Jack and Howard Burnham, brothers, were to meet Frank Burnham, 25 years of age, of Santa Barbara, a third brother, at the Rose Bowl yesterday and attend the California-Georgia Tech football game together.

They waited until game time for Frank, but he failed to appear. They took their seats at the game and approximately 70,000 spectators in the bowl heard the brothers paged by the announcer through the loud-speaker during the game.

The brothers hastened from the bowl and called their aunt, Mrs. Iva L. Pettit, 1041 Claremont Drive, Pasadena, as requested by the game announcer. Frank, for whom they had waited, had been killed at 10 a.m. in an automobile accident, she told them.

Glen Wyre, 19 years of age, 1887 Monte Vista street, Pasadena, died in the Pasadena Hospital from injuries received when the car in which the two young men were riding blew a tire on San Gabriel Boulevard near Huntington Drive, hurtled through the air, turned three somersaults and landed overturned.

The address in Indio of William Burnham, Frank's father, was found on the son's body, and the father notified. He immediately wired Mrs. Pettit and she in turn telephoned to the Rose Bowl an-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

MISSION PLAY OPENS AGAIN

Large Audience Present as Famed Historic Production Begins Its Eighteenth Year

BY EDWIN SCHALLERT

With an opening performance of unusual excellence the Mission Play yesterday afternoon inaugurated its eighteenth year. A large audience attended the seasonal premiere of the California pageant drama written by John Steven McGroarty. In dramatic character and personnel the production remains virtually the same as heretofore. But without question it has acquired more atmosphere and spirit than at any previous first presentation in the new playhouse at San Gabriel.

The Mission Play is unquestionably one of the most unique of modern theatrical enterprises. The fact that it has been able so well to withstand the attacks of time, and that it seems to bloom with renewed beauty each year distinguish it from the great mass of plays that have been written during the last two decades. This drama is always a fascinating revelation not only for those who are witnessing it for the first time, but as well as for those who have seen it during many successive interpretations.

McGroarty in his writing of the play has captured the essential spirit of a historic period. He has told in simple language and with deep sentiment the story of the early conquest of the western domain. He has chosen as the central figure of his plot a personality strong not only in spiritual inspiration, but one that exhibits remarkably pioneering foresight as well.

The Mission Play is an epic drama. It deals in the advance of civilization, slowly and surely bringing light into the world of primeval savagery. It shows how the progressive march attained its peak in accomplishment both religious and industrial, and with a pensive gesture it conveys the sadness of that decay which undermines gradually human achievement.

Yet the ending of this play is not an unhappy one. There is the final suggestion of the spiritual beacon shining on over broken and crumbling walls as a source of hope and consolation.

Throughout the performance of the Mission Play yesterday the essential feeling of the dramatic story seemed most eloquently conveyed.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

SAN GABRIEL BRUSH FIRE CONTROLLED

Blaze on Soldier Creek Threatens Grave Damage Before Being Subdued

The brush fire at the north forks of Soldier Creek near Little Conega Meadows which threatened the forests of San Gabriel Monday afternoon was reported "well under control" by the fire warden's office yesterday.

Fire Warden Spence D. Turner sent several crew leaders into the district, which is one of the most heavily timbered and valuable in the State. More than eighty men and fifteen Boy Scouts took part in fighting the flames, which were fanned by a strong south wind and promised to develop into a serious forest fire.

NEW YEAR BIRTH TAME AND ARID

Police Records Report It "Safest and Sanest"

Arrests Little Above Any Average Night's Total

No Serious Disorders or Homicides in City

Celebration of the birth of the new year in Los Angeles was one of the "safest and sanest" on record, according to police department statistics.

Though thousands of revelers thronged the downtown section and jammed the numerous major traffic arteries, the number of persons arrested for law violations was but little more than the average nightly total.

Reports reaching Central Police Station yesterday from the fourteen police subdivisions showed thirty-one arrests for possession of liquor, seven for driving an automobile while intoxicated, seven for drunkenness in an automobile, and fifty-seven for plain drunkenness. Only one person was arrested for disturbing the peace.

NO OUTBREAKS

Enforcement of the liquor laws by members of the vice division and special squads detailed especially to curb the flow of intoxicating beverages on New Year's Eve is believed to have prevented any serious outbreaks. Records disclosed there were no homicides.

Citizens of the county yesterday began the new year in a law-abiding manner unequaled since the advent of prohibition, according to the records of the County Jail. Not a single new prisoner was booked in the jail during the day shift which operates from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.; the records show.

And during the entire preceding night while the New Year's celebration was at its height only two persons were placed in the County Jail on charges of drunkenness. Both of these were women.

Much credit is given to Dist.-Atty. Fitts by deputy sheriffs for the orderly holiday and the lack of intoxicating beverages in roadhouses and hotels following his recent announcement that all such places would be watched closely by his operatives.

LIQUOR SCARCE

Evidence that the county vice squad operating under L. C. Wheeler, chief of detectives for Dist.-Atty. Fitts, and Tom O'Brien, assistant chief, were active in enforcing the provisions of the prohibition act was seen in the records of prisoners booked in the County Jail on charges of violation of the Wright Act.

But despite the fact that more than forty officers were combing the county's roadhouses and hotels for such offenders, only thirteen were arrested. A few were taken into custody in small roadhouses along Ventura Boulevard, several in West Hollywood and others from amusement clubs in Vernon.

The Federal prohibition department concentrated on the beach districts with more than a score of agents. In the early hours of the first day of the new year sixteen boisterous revelers were taken in custody for liquor-law violations.

The only disturbance the officers encountered was at a Beverly Hills club, where an overexuberant celebrant was arrested and the others in the place protested. After failing to take the arrested celebrant from the Federal officers the crowd attempted to dispose of the evidence, but were driven off by the dry squad. The prisoner was booked at Wilshire station.

FEDERAL MEN RAID

The Federal raiding parties were led by Maj. Frank R. McReynolds and George Sweet, his assistant. More than twenty-five clubs were visited by the Federal men during the night, but despite the hilariousness of the occasion the officers said this was about the most orderly New Year celebration of all.

Chief among the liquor arrests in Los Angeles was a raid conducted by the Lincoln Heights vice squad in a house at 3017 Darwin avenue, where they reported finding four twenty-five-gallon, one fifty-gallon, one fifteen, two five, and two one-gallon barrels of wine, and thirty-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

The Lancer

by Harry Carr

LOS ANGELES is becoming the most interesting city in the world. There are more jumbled nations within a radius of six blocks of the Plaza than in any other city in the country—not excepting New York.

I get a kick out of the little handball courts on Alameda street where you see a pool hall run by a Chinaman, full of Greeks, Italians and Japanese, with Mexicans playing handball out in the back lot.

LAST OF CHINATOWN

Every time I see Chinatown it has dwindled away some more. There are only a handful of funny old Chinks left now. Half the old stores are closed; and I was outraged to see a blazing American sign replacing the Chinese words over the butcher shop; and to see ham and lamp shops replacing the old shark's fins and queer stuffed sausages and squashed-down carcasses of ducks hanging out in front.

OUR SECOND LANGUAGE

Spanish is becoming an almost necessary second language in California. In view of the changes that are coming into the world it seems almost a waste of time to study French and German. English is becoming the world language and Spanish the special language of the entire southern end of the Pacific Slope. In a near day we will have a lot of dealings with the people across the Mexican border. The map has slipped down and Los Angeles stands as the center of a vast and rich region which will one day pour food to the world.

TEMPERAMENTAL VERBS

The students who are studying Spanish—on top of other languages—tell me that it has an ineffable charm not to be found in any other tongue; but that it is much harder than is generally supposed.

It is very easy to pick up a little "broncho" Spanish—enough to get by in cafes; but real Spanish is difficult. The trouble is with the verbs, which are pesky and temperamental.

UNBRIDLED GALL

The unbridled gall of some people is worthy of a better cause.

Every day I have people whom I do not know by sight ask me to give them letters of introduction to people whom I have never seen.

About every other day somebody sends me a manuscript asking me to give an opinion thereupon. As I have no expert knowledge on the fiction market no harm is done. But they assume that I do know; and that I am going to give them for nothing an expert opinion worth much money. I wonder if they also go to doctors and lawyers asking for free advice and free service.

New Chief to Inspect Army Reserves Here

Col. Walter H. Johnson, who recently was appointed chief of staff of the California Area, Organized Reserves, United States Army, with headquarters in San Francisco, is to visit Southern California on a tour of inspection about the 16th inst., according to word received here yesterday.

Col. Johnson formerly was executive officer of the Thirtieth Infantry at the Presidio in San Francisco. During the World War he was in charge of the personnel bureau at Gen. Pershing's headquarters at Chaumont, France.

BOATS TURN ROSES INTO FLOWERY POEMS

Notable Entry Wins Sweepstakes Prize With Representation of Tennyson's "Lady of Shalott" by Her Castle on the River

BY RAYMOND L. JONES

Sunkissed skies smiled a New Year's Day greeting on the mountains and valleys of the Southland yesterday while Pasadena welcomed the cherub year with her fortieth annual Tournament of Roses.

It was a carnival day of rejoicing for Southern California, with the Crown City playing hostess to [illegible] who lined the five-mile route of the pageant of blossoms.

[illegible] and nature seemed to have [illegible] of peace and happiness to the world.

[illegible] to make the event one [illegible] to be remembered by those [illegible] the pilgrimage to the [illegible]. A warm sun bathed [illegible] in a golden flood and dispelled the necessity of winter [illegible] the Southland's bounty [illegible] gave man a rainbow to herald a message [illegible]

CROWD GATHERS EARLY

Long before dawn the annual trek to the tournament began and when the first pink streaks of morning found their way over the neighboring foothills the route of the parade was lined with those who made up the vanguard of the visiting thousands.

They came by motor car and rail, these grown-ups and children, to cheer lustily as the blossom-bedecked floats proceeded down the streets to the airs of a score of bands. They came from all directions and among their number were thousands from the snow-bound East who marveled that they were seeing the new year ushered in with flowers and sunshine.

"Poems in Flowers" was the general theme of the pageant and gave those who created the floats ample opportunity for original expression. There were poems of childhood, ballads of romance and classics of folk lore, each worked out in a myriad of blossoms, while beautiful girls in costume gave emphasis to the individual themes.

ENTRIES TOTAL 300

More than 300 entries made up the seven divisions of the parade, preceded by Tournament Association officials, Grand Marshal Marco Hellman, Gov. Young, Mayor Ragsdale of Atlanta, Ga., and President Henry of the Tournament Association. Mayor Ragsdale was a guest of honor of the association and rode as a representative of his State, city, the old South and the Georgia Institute of Technology, whose Golden Tornado engaged the Golden Bears of the University of California in the annual football classic following the parade.

Glendale, winner of many trophies in past tournaments, again was adjudged the victor in the grand sweepstakes competition.

The San Francisco entry was awarded first honors in Class A, Second Division, with second and third prizes going to Long Beach and to San Jose. All floats in this division were municipal entries.

The Western Auto Supply Company won the theme prize, while first honors in other divisions went to the National Orange Show, Maryland Hotel, Salvation Army, and Richfield Oil Company floats.

GLENDALE WINNER

Glendale's float carried out perfectly the theme of the tournament "Poems in Flowers." They chose not only the most musical but the most pictorially perfect of Alfred Tennyson's works, "The Lady of Shalott," to depict in flowers.

"By the Island in the River
"Flowing down to Camelot,
"Four gray walls, and four gray towers,
"Overlook a space of flowers,
"And the silent isle embowers
"The Lady of Shalott."

Perfectly done! was the exclamation of the thousands who viewed the massive floral piece with its towers and battlements of a castle, a stream meandering between banks lined with flowers blazing in color and on whose placid bosom drifted a little bark carrying the Lily

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

TWO LOS ANGELES SCHOOL 'BOYS' PAST THREE SCORE YEARS OF AGE

School days are by no means confined to youngsters and when J. B. Amphlett of 5734 Harcourt avenue heard of a 61-year-old schoolboy in this city he felt a certain pride in the fact that he can beat that record by ten years, since he, as a mere lad of 71, is taking a two-year course in engineering and janitorship.

Amphlett is the janitor and custodian at the Fifty-fourth-street school, but in this day that means a great deal more than the title implies, he says. The time has passed, he says, when any broken-down old man can be a janitor for the Board of Education, and for two hours every Friday for two years he must attend his classes at the Frank Wiggins Trade School. He is now in his second year of work.

He declares, too, that there is a great deal in the old proverb that one is never too old to learn and just a few of the things he mentioned in his course of study included, under engineering, the care and operation of boilers, motors, electric fans, vacuum pumps, suction pumps and all electric apparatus about the school. In the janitorship courses he learns sweeping of sidewalks, stairs, classrooms, cloakrooms, etc., from a scientific angle that is designed to eliminate all false motion, dusting, preparing floors for oiling, removal of spots, cleaning of blackboards, tile and marble floors and numerous other things.

He puts his lessons into actual practice around the school and says that he thinks it's fine to be able to go to school at his age. And one special advantage is that he has no home work.

WAMPAS PLANS ANNOUNCED

Frolic for 1929 to Take Place February 14 in Shrine Auditorium and Will Be Different

Marking its eighth annual presentation, the Wampas Frolic, sponsored and staged by the motion-picture publicity men, will be held this year at the Shrine Auditorium, St. Valentine's night, February 14, the committee in charge of arrangements announced last night.

Definite plans for the 1929 frolic [illegible] Shrine Auditorium the committee were not announced, but the committee intimated the show this year will be of an entirely new nature, radically departing from any previous Wampas affair. First presentation to the public of the thirteen Wampas Baby stars, however, as in years before, it was revealed, will be the high spot of an elaborate surrounding show. Election of the stars will be in the near future.

CHRISTENED AUDITORIUM

Three years ago the Wampas Frolic christened the new Shrine Auditorium, just after that spacious building's completion. For the past two years the frolic has been housed in the Ambassador Auditorium.

Demand for greater capacity this year was responsible for the decision to return this year to the brightest social functions.

JURY FIXES NO BLAME FOR BLAST

Oil Explosion Fatal to Two Workmen Declared Unavoidable Accident

A Coroner's jury yesterday decided that the death of J. A. Welling and Leo L. Dasbach, killed last Thursday when an oil switch exploded on the second floor of the receiving station of the Municipal Bureau of Power and Light, 1630 North Main street, was "unavoidable under the circumstances."

It was testified by Roy Martindale, electrical engineer for the municipal organization, that a relay explosion thirty minutes before the larger blast probably cracked the porcelain insulator on the switch, a break which caused the current to heat the oil which surrounds the switch in its container to the consistency of gas.

Welling leaves a widow and Dasbach a widow and two children. Both were employed at the receiving station.

POOR PA

BY CLAUDE CALLAN

[illegible] exactly like for [illegible] fellow to be timid, [illegible] baby's beau talks too [illegible]derin' the im- [illegible] of what he's

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TUCSON BUILDING INCREASES

TUCSON (Ariz.) Dec. 31. (AP)—Eclipsing all previous years in volume of building activities here, the present year came to an end today with a total of $2,861,000 in building permits. This figure is $595,240 higher than the total for 1927, the previous high year.

AUNT HET

BY ROBERT QUILLEN

"A woman needs a lot of imagination. You can't love a man unless you can look up to him, an' sometimes it's awful hard to keep thinkin' he's superior."

(Copyright, 1929, Publishers Syndicate)

MAN HUNT LEADS OUT TO NEVADA

Palmer, Asserted Abductor Reported at Beatty

Train Wrecking Suspect and Grant Boy Identified

Victim's Brother Reports Posse in Death Valley

Search by Los Angeles police officers for 11-year-old Richard Grant and his asserted abductor, Henry Palmer, local painter suspected of derailing the Santa Fe's Missionary train near Hesperia last Thursday, was extended yesterday across desert wastes into Death Valley and Las Vegas, Nev.

Meanwhile, Los Angeles county deputy sheriffs reported that Palmer's trail had been traced to Beatty, Nev., where it was reported that both the man and boy were seen last Friday.

San Bernardino county and railroad officials declared that yesterday was uneventful in their search for the missing pair and the belief seemed to grow that Palmer has made good his escape from California and is hidden away in Nevada.

Word that the police search has reached into Death Valley was brought back to Los Angeles by 16-year-old Charles Grant, Richard's older brother, who left the searching party on the desert and returned here by train yesterday morning.

PARTY IN DEATH VALLEY

According to Charles, his father, W. J. Grant, and a party of three officers led by Detective-Lieutenant Hansen of the Juvenile Bureau found indications that Palmer may have taken a trail into Death Valley. The search party headed for the valley region after they put him on the train, police say they were informed by the older Grant boy. Little of value in the search was obtained from him, according to the police.

Extension of the police hunt to Las Vegas was ordered by Chief of Detectives Cline after he had telephonic communications yesterday with Acting Captain Allen of the missing persons bureau and Detective-Lieutenant Wilson of the homicide squad, who was sent to the desert to make a survey of the situation and organize plans for Palmer's capture.

Allen and Wilson told Chief Cline that they had found a place where Palmer had asked the route to Las Vegas and then started in that direction. Chief Cline immediately ordered the two officers to proceed to Las Vegas and search for Palmer there.

BOY SEEN LAST FRIDAY

The report that Palmer and the boy were in Beatty last Friday was brought to the Sheriff's office by Arthur B. McAntire, 7217 South Main street, a prospector, who told officers that he met the painter at Beatty as he was returning from a prospecting trip. McAntire was positive in his identification of both Palmer and the Grant boy.

According to McAntire's story, Palmer spent several days in Beatty painting a service station in exchange for some automobile tires. The boy was kept out of sight until early Friday morning, when he was seen in Palmer's automobile as the latter drove out of town toward Needles, Cal.

Telegrams were dispatched to Needles by the Sheriff's office last night in an attempt to effect Palmer's arrest should he attempt to re-enter California at that point, and a close check on other routes by which the fleeing suspect might either leave or enter the State was ordered.

The Grant boy was kidnaped from his home, 312 San Fernando Road, ten days ago. Letters asserted to have been sent by Palmer to the lad's parents cause police to believe that Palmer is the abductor. Palmer's automobile was traced to the desert near Barstow and the discovery of the footprints of a man and a boy at the scene of the train wreck and other evidence gave rise to the conclusion that Palmer was responsible for the removal of the spikes which resulted in the derailing of the fast passenger train. Several persons were hurt, none fatally, in the accident.

TWO KILLED IN ROSE BOWL TRIP

(Continued from First Page)

bouncer with the request that Frank's brothers be called from the game.

Eyewitnesses to the accident told police that the automobile which cost the lives of its two occupants was traveling approximately fifty miles an hour when the tire exploded.

Marc McDermott Gains Slightly

The condition of Marc McDermott, veteran stage and screen player, who is suffering from stomach and liver trouble at the Windsor Hospital at Glendale, was last night reported "slightly improved." McDermott has been ill for several months at his Hollywood home and recently was transferred to the Glendale institution when his condition became critical. He was one of the best known players in early film productions.

JOINT AIR FIELD FOR CITIES PROPOSED

ONTARIO, Jan. 1.—Although this city and Upland are making studies of the need for airports to serve the communities, opinion is expressed among leaders that a municipal airport, built and maintained by the two cities, is a receptive idea. Within the past six weeks aviation experts have been invited to the community to investigate sites under consideration for airports for both cities.

The present field used by Ontario is under lease to the city and Capt. Ralph Vaughan, but the city, being anxious to own a field outright, is negotiating for the present tract, with additional adjoining acreage.

Colorful and Romantic Padre Days Live Anew

Rosita and Raoul and Also the Two Principal Characters in McGroarty's Play

HISTORIC PLAY HAS OPENING

(Continued from First Page)

I believe, however, that the final act was in many respects the most deeply impressive. This relates the death of the padre, pastor of the Indian flock, who starved for the sake of his followers.

The pathos of the scene, because of its remarkable restraint, seems to exert a sovereign sway over the audience. There were many deeply enough touched to shed tears. The spell of the scene seemed unusually enveloping. In the role of Senora Josefa Yorba, Irmalee Campbell gave promise of being one of the best portrayers of this character that has ever been seen. She lacks modulation in her work as yet, but her acting of the part is so dignified and untheatrical that it only tends to emphasize the meaning of the tragic incident of the padre's death.

The pageant scene is brilliantly staged this season. There are more dancers, and some exceptionally clever ones. Eva Rosita appeared to score an outstanding success in a solo and duo number with Raoul Ramirez. Juanita Vigare, who is familiar to audiences who have seen the play, also gained much applause for her dancing of "La Jota" with Juan Zorraquinos. This is the closing highly animated number. Charles King, who has a fine tenor voice; Eleanora Bryan and Miss Campbell, among the singers appealed. There were some fine ensemble numbers, notably the opening quintet. In this same act Miss Campbell sang the "Agnus Dei" and King the "Sanctus" during the church scene.

MacLEAN AGAIN IN ROLE

One comes by stages to the dominant figure in the play—Fray Junipero Serra, once again played by R. D. MacLean, and played with splendid discrimination this season. I have seldom, if ever, seen him give as balanced and admirably subdued a portrayal as yesterday. Words such as the final ones that he speaks in the second act were replete with heart-felt emotion. In contrast, he was dramatically superb in the denunciation scene. In the first act he built up to a most potent climax. Except for the fact that momentarily he indulged in a certain mellowness of sentiment, his portrayal was most genuine and authoritative in its simplicity.

Richard Sterling is as usual effective as the flamboyant commandante. He appears also in the first act as Father Fernando. E. A. Pyke, Clarence Arper, Alexander Smith, Poppy Westfall, William F. Harrison, Willing Ellingord as Ubaldo, the mission caretaker, and as Don Caspar, fill other more important roles. The Indians and the crowd at the fiesta add immeasurably to the picturesqueness of this remarkable impression of early California.

The new organ, which the Mission Playhouse has acquired, was used effectively to enhance the religious and artistic aspects of the production.

SEWER COSTS FACE INQUIRY

Grand Jury Will Now Take Up Asserted $500,000 Scandal Over Use of Flushing Devices

With but approximately thirty working days left to complete its investigations for the year, the Los Angeles county grand jury today is expected to begin a concentrated investigation of charges of an asserted $500,000 sewer graft scandal in Los Angeles.

The investigation was ordered following an exhaustive survey by the Board of Public Works. This survey, it is authoritatively reported, charges that only approximately 34 per cent of the patented sewer flushing devices installed in the city sewers, are functioning.

It also is charged that in many instances contractors have removed the flushers from one assessment district to another to enable them to collect payment for their work without purchasing new flushers. In some instances, investigators aver, the flushers were even removed from the city and installed in suburban towns by Los Angeles city employees.

New legal talent will be loaned to the quiz today when Attorney Percy Hammond joins Dist.-Atty. Fitts's staff. He will take charge of the grand jury, to be joined later by Jesse Hession, former District Attorney of Inyo county.

The grand jury also is expected to reach a decision in its investigation of the County Jail and charges that Albert Marco was accorded special privileges. When urged to discharge certain employees recently Sheriff Traeger declined, stating that he will not dismiss anyone unless they are first given a hearing before the Civil Service Commission and given a chance to defend themselves.

THREATS PLEA IN DIVORCE

Weseman K. Smith frequently made threats before his wife, Mrs. Lydia R. Smith, to commit suicide in order to frighten her, according to the wife when testifying at the hearing on her petition for a divorce before Superior Judge Montgomery.

Mrs. Smith said her husband would fly into a rage and then threaten to "end it all" in the presence of her and a minor child by a former marriage.

"He would brandish a razor about and threaten to cut his throat, and I had to call in neighbors to help me get the razor from him," the wife declared. She added that his action kept her in terrible mental condition. Mrs. Smith was granted a divorce.

ARMY BLUES

No disrespect for olive drab is implied in the yearning of the army for a holiday change to the more ornamental blue. Olive drab is a fine serviceable color about which cluster heroic memories. With equal impartiality it mingled with the landscape or the mud of the trenches. But it is pre-eminently a working color, and just now the soldiers do not work as incessantly as they did in 1917-18. Some have a feeling that it would be a pleasant change to get out of distinctively working clothes occasionally and into something a little more of the Sunday-go-to-meetin' order.

The officers have had plenty of chance to get into their civies. But there are frequent affairs when uniforms are required and when the olive drab doesn't fit into the ornamental color scheme of the occasion. As for the enlisted men, of course, they wouldn't admit it, but down in their hearts they may have felt that the marines back in their blues with red piping had something on the Army.

Secretary Davis now says that the soldiers may wear blue any time except on military occasions—if they will pay for the uniforms. Our guess is that a lot of them will give up the price. Nearly everybody likes to get out of working togs at times. And blue is a good gay color, particularly with gold trimmings. Even our hard-pressed forefathers understood it when they adopted blue and buff as the uniform of the Continentals. — [San Francisco Chronicle.

Happy Recollections

An old-fashioned woman is one who remembers when a display of knees was "news," election day was just a holiday when father would be home to lunch, and a man's razor was as sacred as his honor.—[Paris Mercury.

YEAR OPENS EARLY AUTO DEATH LIST

Two Killed in Traffic and Fourteen Others Injured; Nine Hurt in Street Fights

Two persons are dead and fourteen others were injured seriously as the result of traffic accidents, while nine persons were treated for street-fight injuries, nine examined for drunk driving and a total of 105 persons were taken to the Georgia-street Receiving Hospital during the first eighteen hours of 1929, hospital reports last night showed.

The dead are:

Mrs. Mary B. Le Veaux, 76 years of age, of 6144 York Boulevard.

Eddie Bernal, 30, of 1359 Lowell avenue.

The body of Mrs. Le Veaux was taken to the Georgia-street Hospital after she was struck down at York Boulevard and Hamlet street yesterday by a car reported driven by H. E. Miller, 2224 Reservoir street, Lincoln Heights police were investigating the accident last night.

A hit-and-run driver is believed to have caused the death of Bernal, whose body was found lying in the gutter at Mission Road and Alison street at 3 a.m. by Fred Ybarra, a milkman of 1604 New Jersey street. Ybarra told investigating officers that a large black sedan drove up to him and a man leaned out and shouted, "There's a dead man down the street." The sedan then sped away and police believe that it is the car which struck Bernal. Both the dead man's legs were broken and there was a deep gash in the left side of the head, police said.

Bernal had been to a party at the home of Ray Solomon, 1616 Bridge street, police investigation disclosed. Solomon told police that Bernal left his home at midnight.

The body was removed to the County Morgue, where an inquest will be conducted today.

A majority of the traffic victims treated at the hospital received only minor injuries. There were treated four cases of gunshot wounds, none of which were serious, and resulted from celebration of the new year with firearms.

Two women and two children probably will die from injuries received in traffic accidents early last night, Dr. J. Kilwin Kirkpatrick, police surgeon who treated the victims, stated.

Mrs. Irene Morgan, 41, of 1238 West Sixty-sixth street, received internal injuries and several fractured ribs when she was hurled from a car being demonstrated to her and her husband, Frank Morgan, by an automobile salesman, Roy Badeen, 29, of 5731 South Manhattan Place, police and hospital reports stated.

The new car is reported to have crashed into another driven by Thomas Banning, 17, of 718 East Seventy-ninth street, at Seventy-ninth street and McKinley avenue.

Badeen, Banning, Morgan and two other women passengers in the Badeen car were injured slightly.

A skull fracture was sustained by Mrs. Helen Barasa, 25, of 8613 Date street, in a collision between a car driven by her husband, Paul Barasa, and another police said was driven by Joe Fernandez of 8613 Eighth street, Graham. The crash occurred at Florence avenue and Compton Boulevard late yesterday. Both drivers were uninjured.

Struck while riding a bicycle by an automobile reported driven by Albert Paguero of 643 Moulton street, Bernabe Hernandez, 5, of 712 New High street, probably will die from a basal skull fracture, hospital attaches declared. The boy was struck at Alameda and Macy streets, while riding the bicycle with his brother, Albert, 14, who was cut and bruised, but whose condition was not considered serious.

David Zeckerman, 8, of 3101 Blanchard street, was in the hospital suffering from a basal skull fracture, reported by police to have been received when he was playing in the street at Stone street and Wabash avenue, and was struck by a car driven by Harold Kandel, 21, of 4619 Central avenue. Hollenbeck Heights police were investigating the accident last night.

"TIMES" AIR STUDENTS GET TREAT

Three Thousand to See "Southern Cross" and Also Col. Lindbergh Films

A high spot in the program of The Times free aviation school for boys will be reached next Saturday morning, when more than 3000 students and their friends will be the first youngsters in American to view the great aeronautical films, "The Flight of the Southern Cross" and "Forty Thousand Miles with Col. Lindbergh."

By special arrangement with Capt. Allen Hancock, Los Angeles sportsman and financier, the Southern Cross film has been given to The Times and, through the courtesy of Louis B. Mayer, president of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, the Lindbergh film has been assembled for The Times aviation students.

The Times students will assemble, following their regular classwork, at the National Automotive and Electrical School at 10 o'clock Saturday morning and will march to the Figueroa Theater at Figueroa and Santa Barbara streets, where W. B. Franklin, manager of the West Coast Theaters, Inc., will welcome them as guests of the Figueroa Theater.

In addition to the showing of the aviation films Hugo Kirchhofer, celebrated community-song leader, will be in charge of the "pep rally" which will precede the model plane and flying-airplane meet which will be held as a climax to The Times school at the Hawley Junior Airport in Los Angeles on the 26th inst.

Since the inauguration of The Times school in co-operation with the National Automotive and Electrical School more than 1000 boys have been under instructions in theoretical and practical branches of aviation, which include aviation motors, design, engineering and the theory of flying.

This is the first school of juvenile aviation in America and, with the session coming to a close, the boys are now working on the construction of a scale model of the trimotored Fokker Western Air Express model, for which valuable trophies will be awarded to the youngster who builds the most perfect model.

Only Times students and their friends will be admitted to the Figueroa Theater Saturday on tickets furnished by The Junior Times workers division, which will be issued at the National Automotive and Electrical School.

GIFT IMPORTATIONS REDUCED!

IN order to make room for incoming spring shipments of gift merchandise, we have selected from the present collection in our Gift Salon, numerous articles including:

Artistic bronze and marble pieces
Special assortment Lalique glass ware
Imported dressing tables and dresser sets for women
Beverage cabinets
Whistling men
Flasks, etc.

FOR IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE THESE ARTICLES, AND MANY MORE, ARE NOW OFFERED AT

⅓ LESS

than original markings.

MEZZANINE FLOOR

Alexander & Oviatt

OLIVE STREET NEAR SIXTH

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURING RETAILERS

Wherever You Want to Live—Whatever You Want to Rent

That sums up the service available to you through

— TIMES WANT ADS —

Pre-Inventory Clearance

WOMEN'S GARMENTS and ACCESSORIES

Starts Today

COATS

Fur trimmed models for sports or dress wear; *formerly $125 to $525* ..... ¼ off

Untrimmed coats, including kashas and tweeds, *formerly $75 to $185* ..... ⅓ off

All imported silk and velvet raincoats, *formerly $50 to $225* ¼ off

DRESSES

All velvet dresses for day or evening wear, *formerly $135 to $225* ..... ½

Afternoon and evening dresses, *formerly $85 to $450*, original models included ..... ⅓ off

Sports and street dresses, *formerly $49.50 to $225* ..... ⅓ off

EVENING WRAPS

Exclusive models, *formerly $250 to $595* ..... ⅓ off

FUR COATS

Several beautifully executed models, *formerly priced to $3000* ⅓ off

ENSEMBLES

For sports or dress wear, plain or fur trimmed, of silk or wool, *formerly $85 to $495*..... ⅓ off

NEGLIGEES

Group of exquisite negligees, many imported, *formerly $50 to $250* ..... ⅓ off

HATS

Formerly $16.50 to $32.50..... $10

Formerly $35 to $65..... $15

Velvets, Soleils and Felts—Original French Model Hats included

LISLE HOSE

Imported lisle hose—plain or with petit point clocks, *formerly $10 & $12*..... $3.45

IMPORTED BAGS

For day or evening use ..... ½ off

Broken lines, flowers, scarves, jewelry and belts greatly reduced.

MEZZANINE FLOOR

Alexander & Oviatt

OLIVE STREET NEAR SIXTH

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURING RETAILERS

M'PHERSON CASE IN COURT TODAY

Evangelist Sued for Fee by Architect

Plans for "Lighthouse" in Dispute

Defendant Denies Having Ordered Them

Aimee Semple McPherson, evangelist, will appear in Superior Court this morning before Superior Judge Craig to defend a $17,350 lawsuit brought against her by A. F. Leicht, an architect, the litigation arising out of plans made for one of the evangelist's "lighthouses" and additions made to Angelus Temple.

It will be the first time that Mrs. McPherson, with all of the litigation she has been interested in from time to time during the last few years, has appeared in court on her own behalf to testify.

According to the complaint of the architect he drafted plans for the building of a "lighthouse" and several additional wings to Angelus Temple, the large seat of worship of the sect presided over by Mrs. McPherson. He further contends that the plans were made at the request of the evangelist herself, and that upon presentation of his bill for his services payment was refused.

In her answer to the action Mrs. McPherson asserts that Leicht performed services for her at one time, but he had been paid for them, and that his present claim was without any foundation. She further asserts that there never was any written agreement relative to his services between him and herself.

TREE PLANTING FIGHT NEARS

Consideration by the City Council today of an ordinance for making a parkway on Highland avenue between Melrose avenue and Wilshire Boulevard may develop some opposition to the project, even though an overwhelming majority of the property owners along the thoroughfare have expressed themselves in favor of it.

The planting of the trees in the center of the roadway would make the thoroughfare consist of two roadways, each only twenty-seven feet in width, instead of one wide roadway, as it is north of Melrose avenue. Objectors to the project are expected to make the point that the $2,000,000 appropriated for the widening and improvement of the thoroughfare north of Melrose avenue will be in a measure wasted if the southern end of the avenue is in effect narrowed by the creation of the parkway.

Divorce Won on Drinking Charge

Frank A. Gorham told his wife, Fannie A. Gorham, that if she did not want to live with a drunken man she could get out, according to Mrs. Gorham, testifying before Superior Judge Guerin at the hearing on her petition for a divorce.

Mrs. Gorham declared that her husband came home intoxicated one night and when she upbraided him for it he told her he had been drinking and that if she didn't like it she could get out of the house. A decree was granted.

MAPS SUBMITTED

The City Council has referred to its Public Works Committee the assessment-district maps submitted by the City Engineer for the Avenue 48 and Canon Crest-avenue improvement district and for the improvement of Avenue 44 between Prontenac avenue and a point north of Glen Albyn Drive.

Tailor Fined $50 Because of Eager Ballyhoo

Too much enthusiasm for the new clothing samples which he had just received cost Dave Rubenstein, tailor, of 209 North Spring street, $50 when he appeared in Municipal Judge Wilson's court.

Deputy City Prosecutor Margid charged that Rubenstein violated the city "ballyhoo" ordinance by telling passersby to come in and see the new samples. When he showed that the tailor had paid a fine before for the same offense Judge Wilson fined him double the usual $25.

Thirteen other men and two women, charged with violation of the same ordinance, entered pleas of not guilty before Judge Wilson and Judge Bullock. Two women pleaded guilty and when they were able to show ignorance of the ordinance Judge Bullock suspended ten-day jail sentences on condition that they do not again violate it.

NEW YEAR BIRTH TAME AND ARID

Only Two Arrests Made for Drunkenness

Forty Dry Officers Find Few Violators

Fitts's Warnings Get Credit for Orderliness

(Continued from First Page)

eight quarts of beer, in the basement.

Mrs. Paulina Giacoma, 52 years of age, was arrested as the owner of the liquor. Alfonsel Minghelli, 38, of 353 South Clela street, was taken into custody as he walked out of the house with a gallon jug of wine under his arm, the officers reported.

LIQUOR FOUND

Following a sedan to a residence at 20020 National Boulevard members of the police gun squad reported arresting Perry A. Wyman, 38, and finding thirty-five gallon cans of alcohol in the car, and fourteen cases of gin in the garage in the rear. Wyman gave his occupation as an engineer.

At the home of Jimoney Benedito, 36, at 702 Lamar street, officers reported finding fifty quarts of home brew.

Because she would not pay her taxi fare to her home, according to another report, Mrs. Sara Wright, 36, was arrested for intoxication, her home searched and four pints of liquor confiscated.

Purchase of one pint of liquor from Mitchell Rosenfield, 20, at 708 West Seventh street, resulted in his arrest and discovery of five quarts of gin, three quarts of wine and ten pints of red liquor in his possession, Officer Weir reported.

WOMEN ARRESTED

Another woman was arrested for possession of liquor when officers searched a house at 1310 East Twenty-second street. She gave the name of Mrs. Laura Hill, 39. One-half gallon of moonshine liquor was found in her home, police stated.

Raiding a house at 15013 Delano street, the vice squad of the Valley division reported arresting Louis Rodriques and finding two half-gallon jugs of red liquor.

Paul Campregner, 36, was arrested for possession of ten gallons of red liquor in a rooming-house at 3055½ East Seventh street.

Hip-pocket displays of half-pint bottles of liquor caused the arrest of Vernon W. Saul, 26, at Third street and Broadway, another report stated.

OTHERS HELD

Because he talked too loudly in a hotel lobby at Third and Traction streets William Clark, 69, was taken into custody for possession of half a pint of liquor.

F. James Zarley, 25, of 3006 Halldale street, was turned over to police by Federal officers after they reported finding him in the Beverly Hills Club at 120 South Roxbury street displaying a bottle of white liquor at a supper table.

Homer W. Scarles, 20, of 2180 Chevy Chase, Glendale, was arrested in front of the Breakfast Club at 3213 Riverside Drive after he had driven his automobile into a parked car, it was stated. He was booked for possession of liquor by Officers Kopytek and Nelson. Four other persons in the car were not held.

EXHIBITION ANNOUNCED BY ART CLUB

Outstanding Works of East and West Coasts to Be Features of Display

The California Art Club of Barnsdall Park announced yesterday that an unusual exhibit of paintings will be held throughout the month of January, sponsored by Dana Bartlett, widely known painter of landscapes. The exhibition will be composed of the works of two distinctive groups of outstanding artists, one representing the Atlantic Coast and the other the Pacific.

From the collection of Dr. Dorothea Moore paintings of famous eastern artists that include Arthur B. Davies, Robert Henri, Lester Beronda, Joseph Pennell and others equally prominent have been chosen. California will be represented by the canvases of Carl Oscar Borg, Dana Bartlett, Ralph Holmes, Francis William Wreeland, Charles L. A. Smith, Sam H. Harris, John Coolidge, Oliver Milburn and Hattie Crippen Talbot.

The California Art Club galleries will be open to the public every afternoon except Monday from 2 to 5 p.m. Admission is free on Thursdays. On other days a charge of 25 cents is made.

LIEUTENANT PRAISED IN STEAMER BLAZE

Lieut. John P. Dix, U.S.N., of Roseville, Cal., stationed at Tutuila, Samoa, was commended with Commander Henry B. Le Bourgeois of Casenovia, N. Y., by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur recently for thoroughness of plans for fighting fire in the hold of the British steamer Port Napier at that port last August, it was learned yesterday. A cargo of matches, paints, oils, acetylene, napthalene and cresol was removed and the fire quickly brought under control without accident or loss of life. Both officers are attached to the Naval Air Station at Tutuila. Commander Le Bourgeois is a son-in-law of Mrs. Julien B. Johnson of 1780 North Wilcox avenue, Hollywood. His family, Mrs. Johnson said yesterday, expect to be in Los Angeles about February 1.

STREET WORK MEETS PROTEST

The City Council has referred to its Public Works Committee and to the City Engineer a protest from C. B. Bowman against the portion of Madison avenue between Melrose avenue and Beverly Boulevard being included in the proposed improvement of Madison avenue.

BROADWAY · HILL · AND · SEVENTH · "ONE · O'CLOCK · SATURDAYS"

JANUARY at BULLOCK'S

$10

"Coquette" The Tie . . . Feminized

. . . among the first of the smart new arrivals for Spring in Bullock's Section of Foot Fashions! And only $10.

Exemplifying modern youth in shorter vamp and rounded toe . . . in feminine ribbon tie over the instep. A new spring model whose smartness is only superseded by its beautiful workmanship and quality.

Bullock's Shoes at $10 have become a standard of quality and unusual value . . . the model sketched has met the most exacting requirements.

Section of Foot Fashions Fourth Floor

BROADWAY · HILL · AND · SEVENTH · "ONE · O'CLOCK · SATURDAYS"

JANUARY at BULLOCK'S

The Dress Ensemble in Women's Fashions!

Two types are sketched . . . Finger tip coat or seven-eighths! . . . With completing coat in the same print or in bright monotones.

The dress ensemble—from $39.50 to $110.

The dress ensemble—for every type of woman; all occasions . . .

An important fashion in the Women's Fashion Sections—third floor.

Printed Morning Frocks for Matrons $4.95

Morning Frocks of bright prints, made in attractive styles, suitable for home, garden and neighborhood wear. Collars and Vestee Effects of sheer Organdy, touches of hand embroidery and faggoting lend daintiness to the dresses. Long sleeves. Rose, Green, Blue and Orchid. 250 of these smart dresses . . . sizes 36 to 46. . . . Exceptional today at $4.95.

Take Hill Street Elevators to Morning Frocks, BULLOCK'S, Fourth Floor

600 Girls' Wash Frocks $2.95 3 for $8.50

The very dresses that girls need for school wear . . . for home wear. Many bright Prints, in cotton gabardine and Pique—red, green, blue, orange on white grounds. Also Dresses of solid color Ginghams in blue, green or pink. Sleeveless or short sleeve styles. Straightline, belted models. Sizes 6 to 14. $2.95, three dresses for $8.50.

Take Broadway Elevators to Girls' Dresses, BULLOCK'S, Fifth Floor

Girls' Glove Silk Bandeau Sets $1.95

Brassiere and Shorts to match. These of glove silk in white, pink, peach or maize. Sizes 12, 14, 16. Wednesday, $1.95 the set.

Take Broadway Elevators to Girls' Glove Silk Underwear, BULLOCK'S, Fifth Floor

Hat is Smart if Brim Irregular ...$5

The irregularity of the brim line may vary . . . it may turn up in front, or drape, or crush to hug the cheek line . . . or it may be slashed and crossed over at the back, giving that new "back-interest" we hear so much of!

The model sketched reveals smart back-interest. Its manipulated brim is trimmed with tri-color grosgrain.

In the newer colors, tones of beige are important. Black hats and hats in high colors shown also. These at $5 Wednesday!

Take Hill Street Elevators to Lower Price Millinery, BULLOCK'S, Third Floor

Notions Values Wednesday ---

Aimcee Hair Nets, cap style, invisible or double mesh, brown, blonde, auburn or black, dozen . . 75c

Flexible Water Wave Combs, 6 with marcel cap included 75c

Covered Metal Hair Curlers, 2 sizes, 12 curlers to box 20c

Imported Rayon Woven Marcel Caps 50c

Dress Shields, regular and shirtwaist styles, pair . . 25c

Sanitary Step-ins, lace trimmed rayon material, medium size $1

Athletic Girdle Supporters 75c

Aimcee Cellulose filled Sanitary Napkins, 12 to package, 4 packages $1

Sanitary Aprons, flesh . . 25c

Sanitary Belts, flesh color 25c

Shadow Skirt and Dress Protector, flesh color . . 50c

Notions, Street Floor, Broadway

Just arrived to start 1929

1800 BOYS' SHIRTS $1.35 (3 for $3.85)

These BULLOCK-tailored shirts for boys are either genuine broadcloth or madras. Stripes, checks, fancy patternings on dark backgrounds—in the very latest color combinations.

SPLENDID SHIRTS for boys at school and play. Color schemes that do not soil easily. Preshrunk. Stand many launderings.

Sizes in junior sizes 8 to 14; the regulation shirt style, long pointed collars. Also youth's sizes.

A typical BULLOCK value-giving event in the BOYS' STORE.

Boys' Store, Fifth Floor, Broadway

For His School Days!

BOYS' SUITS $14.50

Fine grade single or double breasted suits of cassimere or tweeds, browns and grays. Size 8 to 18.

Boys' Store, Fifth Floor, Broadway

25 Boudoir Chairs Reduced to $12.75!

A drastic reduction brings these chairs at Bullock's at this price for today! An attractive chair that invites you to spend more time in your own room . . . sewing, reading, writing. Sturdy hardwood frame . . . covered with chintz or cretonne . . . finished with plaited valance. Modern and conventional floral designs.

Take Hill Street Elevators to Furniture, BULLOCK'S, Seventh Floor

BROADWAY · HILL · AND · SEVENTH · ONE · O'CLOCK · SATURDAYS

JANUARY at BULLOCK'S

Children's Lingerie Event!

2650 pieces of brand new, fresh muslin underwear for children from size 2 to size 10 inclusive, in this annual Lingerie event at interestingly low prices! For example:

1000 Muslin Pantie Waists, 35c, three for $1.00.

1000 Muslin Panties, at 35c, three for $1.00.

250 Muslin Costume Slips, January Event, $1.00 each.

250 Nainsook Slips in the January Event at $1.50.

150 pairs Bloomers, 85c three pair for $2.35. Sizes 4 to 16.

Philippine gowns, 95c. White only. Sizes 2 to 8 years.

Take Broadway Elevators to Children's Muslin Underwear, BULLOCK'S, Fifth Floor

*Tu-tu-Six Dresses, $1.95, $2.95

Bright printed bloomer dresses. Waistline and straightline models. Also solid color broadcloths. Smocking, embroidery and organdie collar, cuff and pocket details. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Wednesday, $1.95 and $2.95.

*Tu-tu-Six is a trade-mark name, registered by Bullock's.

Take Hill Street Elevators to Tu-tu-Six Shop, BULLOCK'S, Fifth Floor

Annual January Nursery Furniture Event!

Color and value is stressed in Bullock's Annual Nursery Furniture Event. This attractive furniture may be had in Nile, Blue, Pink or Ivory, colors that harmonize with dainty color schemes. Savings are to be made on the following:

Large Crib in ivory, green, blue or pink, drop size, $22.50.

Smaller size Crib, $16.50. Wardrobe to match crib, $22.50.

Small Bassinet in ivory, green, pink or blue, $14.50. Another style, $11.50.

Chest of Drawers to match bassinet, $21.50.

Play Yard with floor and counting beads, $8.50.

Nursery Chair, $3.50. High Chair, $6.50. Wicker Bassinet, $10.50. Moses Basket of wicker, ivory and pastels, $8.50

Crib Mattress, $4.50. Smaller Crib Mattress, $3.50. Mattress Pad, $2.50.

Baby's Welfare is important in Baby's Own Store—a welfare bureau with information on prenatal care and care of child to six years is maintained at all times.

Take Hill Street Elevators to Baby's Own Store, BULLOCK'S, Fifth Floor

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Los Angeles Times
EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR
DAILY FOUNDED DEC. 4, 1881—48TH YEAR

RALPH W. TRUEBLOOD, Managing Editor.

Average for every day of November, 1928..... 178,747
Sunday only average for November, 1928..... 251,050
Average every day gain over November, 1927. 13,546

OFFICES
New Times Building, First and Broadway.
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Chicago Office, 360 North Michigan Avenue.
New York Office, 285 Madison Avenue.
San Francisco Office, 742 Market Street.
Seattle Office, 1232 White Henry Stuart Bldg.
In addition to the above offices, The Times is on file and may be found by European travelers at the office of the American Express Company, Paris, and 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, France. The names of Californians registering at the last-named address will be published in The Times at intervals.

LOS ANGELES (Loce Ahng hayl ais)

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also all local news published here within.

The Times aims at all times to be accurate in every published statement of fact. Readers who discover any important inaccuracy of statement will confer a favor by calling attention of the Editorial Department to the error.

No employee of The Times is permitted to accept any gratuity, in money or its equivalent, from any individual, group or organization having news or business relations with The Times. The public should clearly understand that it is unnecessary to pay anybody anything to get news into The Times and that any Times employee who accepts "gifts" calculated to influence his or her work for this newspaper is thereby rendered subject to immediate discharge.

Bad laws, if they exist, should be repealed as soon as possible; still, while they continue in force, for the sake of example they should be religiously observed.

—Abraham Lincoln.

Today's Bible Text

Even a child is known by his doings, whether his work be pure, and whether it be right. Prov. xx:11.

NOT SO SIMPLE

A glowing advertiser tells us to eat our way to health. It sounds pleasant enough, but if you talk to the dietitian you will probably find that there is a catch in it.

SLOW IN COMING

The bull market was bully. According to Wall-street calculations the increased prices in the stocks dealt in on the Exchange represent a per capita profit for every person in America exceeding $100. Sounds interesting, but there are still a lot of folks who haven't got theirs yet.

UNCLE SAM'S FLAG

Part of the Brazilian exuberance over the visit of Herbert Hoover manifested itself in the display on the face of a Rio de Janeiro skyscraper of the biggest American flag that any of the visitors had ever seen. The vast banner was seventy feet wide and 140 feet long. That should give even Uncle Sam a thrill. That it was provided by Brazilians makes it the more interesting.

TALKING MATCH

They had a talking match in New York. This oratorical marathon was offered as something new although it is the oldest game in the world. It was thought marvelous that a woman could keep up a running fire of words for fifty hours. Thus showing how simple-minded the Knickerbockers are. Why don't they have a contest to find out how long a woman can keep still? That might be worth while.

BIG BUSINESS

Rockefeller, Junior, has bought three solid blocks on Fifth avenue in the heart of business and is said to have paid $100,000,000 for it. In a city of great transactions this is the biggest land deal that ever happened. He is buying at the top of the market where the Vanderbilts and Astors got theirs at the bargain counter. But at that it will be found a profitable investment. Not much chance to lose in buying the cream of business property in a big city. Said that the new Metropolitan Opera-house will occupy a part of the Rockefeller holdings. That will keep it in the light.

THE SLOUGH OF SAMENESS

Prof. Muyskens of the University of Michigan predicts that in twenty-five years all Americans will talk exactly alike. This somewhat dismal prospect he attributes to the development of the talking movie. We shall not perhaps all talk with the tongues of angels, but we shall all enunciate with the diction of movie stars. At least that's what he says.

Those who have taken stock of the voices that at present emanate from the shadow figures on the silver screen will hardly consider this "a consummation devoutly to be wished." But then twenty-five years may make a vast difference in the elocutionary efforts of these mechanical performances.

The Michigan professor, however, has little warrant from the background of experience for his assumption. Proof is lacking that, even if the talkie were a well of American language, clear, unified and undefiled, constant attendance at such performance would make a Vermont farmer talk with the same accent at such performance would make a Verlogger's speech be indistinguishable from that of a Wall-street broker or a Boston spinster resemble colloquially a California booster.

At any rate nearly twenty-five years of continuous movie attendance has not made us all look alike or stand alike or posture alike or develop into mechanical types. The stars themselves may tend that way, but not the general public.

Talking movies are destined to provide both instruction and amusement for increasing crowds of theatergoers as they approach the standard already reached by the silent screen. But there seems small likelihood that they will affect vitally the accents and speech peculiarities of the listeners. How many centuries of talkie screen instruction would it take to teach a dyed-in-the-wool cockney to respect the letter "H."

THE MIDWINTER NUMBER

This is The Midwinter Number of The Times. It consists of six magazine sections in addition to the regular news sections, which contain accounts of the annual Tournament of Roses at Pasadena, the intersectional football game and other New Year's Day happenings. It is the forty-fourth consecutive annual Midwinter Number issued by The Times and is already on its way for distribution in every State in the Union and in countries beyond the sea, telling of the progress made by Southern California in the year 1928.

The first Midwinter Number was published in 1886 to aid and supplement the work of the Los Angeles Board of Trade, an organization which at that time functioned as a chamber of commerce and which developed into the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. Each succeeding year the publication has been a milestone of Southern California progress and as the scope and activities of the community grew, so each year the scope of the Midwinter Number has broadened and each year it has had a bigger story to tell.

In 1886, a small publication representing a scarcely awakened community, it developed as the voice of Southern California, the annual message of the people of this State to those of other States and other countries until long ago it was established as an institution serving the community in a peculiar and distinctive manner.

The main function of the Midwinter Number has been to chronicle faithfully year by year the chief events of advancement and to present facts and statistics of growth. Thus the forty-four issues of the Midwinter Number constitute the annals of Southern California during that eventful period when it has made the greatest growth and the longest strides of any community in the history of civilization. From time to time in the past the Midwinter Number has, in addition to presenting statistics of the past, ventured to make some predictions as to the future. Often these have been derided as being overdrawn and imaginative, but time has proved that every prediction undershot the mark and that the actual achievements have outstripped not only the conservative predictions of The Times, but even the hopeful forecasts of the most optimistic Los Angeles citizens. The fact of the matter is that the wildest imaginings of the people of three or four decades ago were incapable of visualizing in advance all that has actually taken place here.

Milestones of the past, as recorded in the Midwinter Number, were the victories for a free harbor and the beginnings of foreign trade, the building of the Los Angeles Aqueduct, the growth of manufactures, the upbuilding of great educational, scientific and art institutions, the establishment here of the world's motion-picture industry, etc. This Midwinter Number goes even further to present in facts and figures the growing dominance of the Pacific Era and of the part which Los Angeles has begun to play in world progress. So much has been accomplished and so many evidences are at hand that it is less difficult now to visualize Los Angeles as the metropolis of an area of world development than it was forty years ago to forecast it as the metropolis of the Pacific Coast or of the State of California.

As this Midwinter Number speeds on its way to the people of thousands of other communities it bears with it not only a message of achievement but one of good will and welcome from the ambitious, energetic and hospitable people of the western slope of America.

DR. MILLIKAN HONORED

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, executive head of California Institute of Technology of Pasadena, has been elected president for 1929 of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. It is an added tribute to a man recognized as the foremost of world physicists of the present day, and an honor to Southern California, in which Dr. Millikan has done some of his most outstanding work.

Dr. Millikan is a Californian not by birth but by deliberate choice, which is more of a compliment to the region than if his being here had been accidental. More than that, he has aided in the assembling here of men of the first rank in several departments of research, and in the creation of a great scientific institution with their help and co-operation.

His winning of the Nobel prize in physics in 1923 was for isolating electrons. Since that time he has devised ways for accurate measuring and weighing of these infinitesimal particles, has discovered "cosmic rays" which reach the earth from the depths of interstellar space, and has found evidence in support of a theory that in the workshop of the universe are being created new elements to take the place of those disintegrating in the stars and suns. No man, in recent times, has added more to knowledge concerning the nature of matter. The practical importance of his discoveries cannot even be estimated; but on the basis of past experience it is safe to predict that this knowledge will be harnessed and put to work at some time.

Dr. Millikan does not ask for honors or praise; to him the consciousness of work well done is sufficient reward. But if he thinks of anything he would like to have Southern California ought to be only too glad to furnish it. Material achievements are good; they last for a year or a generation; but additions to the stock of knowledge are permanent. They go on being useful forever. Dr. Millikan, and the other men of his type who are working here, are the real glory of the section.

MAKING MILLIONAIRES

There are now nearly 40,000 millionaires in the country, but it is admitted that a lot of them did not get their dough by working in the trenches at $3 a day. Most of the wealth has been paper money, but it has been real enough to get into bank accounts in the lapse of time. There has been an awful lot of speculation behind this showing, but it all demonstrates that conditions here have been more favorable for the massed assembling of wealth than were ever known in any country before.

The LEE SIDE O' LA
By Lee Shippey

Now that everything outdoors is green and gay, and we are full of good resolutions, and are reminded now and then by after-Christmas bill collectors that we ought to economize,

and we feel the spring sap rising in ourselves as in the trees, the fancy of the average householder idly turns to thoughts of kitchen gardens.

January in Southern California is a good deal like April elsewhere, except that we're likely to have a couple of heavy rains during the month, with bright sunshine the rest of the time. So it's an excellent time to plant lettuce, radishes and anything else which won't be too much retarded by the cool nights.

So already a good many of us report at the office every Monday morn with lame backs, acquired while pushing a spade on Sunday. Many of us are so enthusiastic that for the time we are utterly neglecting our usual Sunday devotions (washing and tinkering up the flivver.) In fact, many of us are so enthusiastic that we will have run entirely out of energy for gardening before mid-February.

"They Don't Pay"

We doubt that there is anyone who has been in Southern California as much as a year who hasn't remarked that it doesn't pay to raise gardensass here—the stores and markets sell it so cheap. But kitchen gardening is inherent, atavistic—like hunting and fishing—an instinctive yearning acquired in the days when man had to feed himself. At risk of being called a mollycoddle, we must confess our distaste for hunting and fishing, except when they are necessary. For a superior being, aided by arms or artificial deceits, to wantonly take the lives of harmless birds and beasts and fish, armed only with natural instincts of self-preservation, seems to us anything but sportsmanlike. But when it comes to an instinctive impulse to dig up the soil and make two carrots grow where none grew before, we are as true a savage as any hunter, as natural a utilitarian as our most ultimate great-grandfather.

And usually that's just what we succeed in doing—making two carrots grow where none grew before—two out of a 15-cent packet of seed.

Prizes for All

If any booby prizes for gardeners, or prizes for boob gardeners, are being passed around, we want to get our application on file. Every year we make a kitchen garden and succeed so beautifully that the Jap huckster finds us one of his best customers. Not that we don't raise lots of things. We raise blisters on our hands, sore spots on our back, muscles on our biceps—and now and then a tomato. We always start so early that the wise birds smile at our folly. (Birds in this case is not altogether slang. Both kinds profit by our labors, one in amusement, the other in food supply. Our garden may not be much for the family, but it is great for the birds.)

But we deny that the human wise birds are wise. They don't realize how much fun we get out of it. We deny that kitchen gardens do not pay. They give healthful outdoor exercise, absorbing interest and the joy of creation. When the lettuce sprouts one knows the real thrill of the creative artist. One feels he is doing what men were made to do—make the earth fruitful with growing things. We steadfastly maintain that any Southern Californian who does not plant a garden is missing something for the good of his soul—even if it is pretty hard on his soles.

Rival Ramona Claimants

In San Diego, town of green,
We saw "Ramona's marriage place."
Later, in Riverside, they said:
"Near here the sweet Ramona wed."
When at old Camulos we tarried,
"'Twas here Ramona dwelt and married."
As an ignorant stranger,
Come here from afar,
I ask: "Was Ramona
Some famed movie star?" J. B. L.

This Outdoor Sleeping Fad!

FOUND—New single bed on West A street, Wednesday afternoon. Phone Ontario 267-W.
—Daily Report, Ontario.

Solomon's Advice

Every outdoor sleeper ought to have an alarm clock handy. Otherwise one is so likely to have to leap out and scoot to cover in such a hurry he may forget his bed.

ONE MILE AN HOUR

In certain districts in some of our large cities traffic during the rush hours has reached that point of congestion where walking is a faster means of locomotion than motoring. This is particularly true of Fifth avenue, New York, where on a typical busy afternoon motor vehicles move along at the average rate of a mile an hour or less. A man afoot probably could beat any of them in a speed contest between Thirty-eighth and Forty-eighth streets and meet it more than half-way back.

In some other American cities where parking is permitted on both sides of main thoroughfares traffic is at times almost as badly congested. In Paris a taxi customer recently complained that it took him twenty minutes to go from the opera to Rue de la Madeleine, a five-minute walk. Similar complaints are made by the patrons of London busses.

A "responsible investigator" who has made a careful survey of traffic conditions in some of our largest cities reports that traffic delays are costing many millions a year. In downtown Boston alone the annual loss from this cause is said to be $24,500,000. Chicago is said to pay $600,000 a day for its failure to untangle its traffic muddle, and New York $1,000,000 a day.

Estimates of the cost of traffic delays in Los Angeles have been made at various times, and they have ranged from $500,000 to $1,000,000 a day. But our local traffic authorities consider these estimates as well as those for other American cities as the wildest guesswork.

If such wide thoroughfares as the outlying portions of Pico street and Western avenue as well as Glassell avenue and the new Fletcher Drive were to be found downtown Los Angeles would be comparatively free from bad traffic congestion, but the older or unwidened streets of this and other cities were not built for the accommodation of such traffic as is now cluttering them. Still on the whole Los Angeles is far better off in this respect than many eastern cities.

DIN

The movie houses are trying to construct sound-proof studios to shut out the din. One local concern is greatly hampered by the clamor of airplanes. There is too much overheard.

And yet the movie discomfiture is but a small part of the ill effects of modern noise. If riveting machines could tell it as a dead secret, if street-car wheels could be induced not to screech at every curve and intersection, if motorists could be hanged for horning their way through traffic, if sirens would be thoughtful enough to subside at least one way, if motorcycle cutouts could be taught that they are not privileged cutups, if street peddlers who squawk their wares could be run into the hoosegow, and if the loudspeaker could have his neck wrung by the neighbors, there would not be so many nervous wrecks on or off the stage. And the demand for sanatoriums for the feeble-minded would be lessened.

Vibration is loss of energy and every useless noise is the general broadcast of inefficiency. Mechanics do not seem to have learned that yet. Most of our power is used up in running bedlam. Empty wagons rattle and empty heads prattle—what a lot of vacuum there must be!

As far as can be judged from the results, the scientists and inventors have spent their time in producing bigger and better noises.

Lining studios with cork does not take in enough territory. Something should be used to cork up the sound in the making. Why shut ourselves up and let the noises run loose?

There is so much rattle and bang of machinery, that the subconscious mind does not have opportunity to function. Conscience is damaged and the world is becoming profane.

We put up the sign, "Quiet!" on the street in front of the hospital. Possibly if we were to think of the living as well as of the dying, so many coffins would not be needed.

OUT OF ITS SPHERE
By James J. Montague

The same current that operates a radio set can be sent through an electric stove and stepped up to cook meals.—[Scientific note.

Though the biscuits, what time they were baking
Were imbibing an opus by Bach,
The family found when we passed them around
That they were as hard as a rock.
We tuned the next batch in on Wagner.
They steeped in his airs for an hour,
But the clangor and din that the poor things took in
Made them hopelessly soggy and sour.

We tried a dramatic soprano
On a kidney and venison pie,
But something went wrong with the pie
—or the song—
For the former was tasteless and dry.
A tenor we tried on a pudding
Whose voice was exceedingly sweet.
We loved every tune he selected to croon,
But the pudding was not fit to eat.

The turkey we ordered for Christmas
We roasted to Paul Whiteman's band,
It was basted and turned but we presently learned
There are some things that turkeys won't stand.
It weathered the saxophone solo,
It swelled when the soloist sang,
Then a hot number came and it broke into flame
And burst with a terrible bang!

From the stove we've extracted the wires
And the radio's musical sough
Brought on short waves and long fills with band tunes and song
The air of the dining-room now.
These sparks that are borne through the ether
Do many and marvelous tricks,
To deny this is vain, but I'm free to maintain
That music and cooking won't mix.

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SOME REFLECTIONS

BY J. A. GRAVES

Every business man in Los Angeles county should spend one day a month in an automobile visiting some portion of the county, until he has become acquainted with every settled portion thereof. He should then extend his trip into San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, San Diego and Ventura counties. After making these trips he would have some idea of the tremendous developments taking place in these sections. He would better understand the immense demand made upon Los Angeles merchants and manufacturers, for about everything under the sun that is dealt in by civilized people. He would also understand what a tremendous task it is for our peace officers to even pretend to protect these vast territories.

He would also have a more complete idea of the number of automobiles in use by our people and why the vast number of dealers in automobiles can survive. He would find residential palaces, with all the comforts and adornments that money and good taste can supply, in most unsuspected places. He would wonder what the next ten years will bring forth in the way of increased population, more palatial schoolhouses, and more good roads. No man, I care not how close an observer he is, can predict the future development of this section. The Eastern, Southern and Middle-Western States are teeming with wealth. Oil is making millionaires in many sections of the country.

For some reason, they are not going into Northern California. The greater majority of them seem bound to come to Southern California. A goodly portion of them are filling up the rich central valleys of the State. All of them who come to this section directly and indirectly contribute to the growth, wealth and prosperity of Southern California. After visiting many portions, but not all, of the territory surrounding Los Angeles, I am forced to the conclusion that I was born fifty years too soon. I, of course, witnessed a wonderful transformation in the fifty-four years I have spent in Los Angeles county, but all of that amounts to nothing to that which one coming here now will witness in the next ten or fifteen years.

I do not believe that any of us fully appreciate what oil has done for Southern California. Pass up the earnings of those engaged in the oil production and the millions that have been spent for the purchase of oil lands, for oil machinery, well casing, tubing, pipe lines, boilers, electrical equipment, building of oil storage tanks and reservoirs, refineries, distributing systems for both crude and refined products. Then consider the amount that has been paid labor, both skilled and unskilled, in the oil business. All of our railroads combined have not spent as much in this territory for labor as have our oil men. All the money paid by all the merchants in the same territory for labor would look small by comparison with that which the oil companies have expended for that commodity. Then, lastly, consider the vast sum paid by oil producers in oil to land owners, as rental of their properties. People have become millionaires from that source. People who could not make taxes by farming their lands have been put on easy street for the rest of their lives through oil royalties. Oil wells, once completed and put on production, have a way of lasting many years. True, the yield falls off in time, but even the royalties paid by old producing wells are not to be scorned.

All other industries have thriven, many of them as a result of oil. Our ever-increasing population has to be housed, clothed, fed and amused. The movie industry has taken a most prominent place as a money maker. The building of airplanes promises to become a permanent source of great wealth for some of our enterprising people. Orange, lemon and walnut groves have absorbed a vast amount of cash and yielded large incomes therefrom. The avocado, hardly known a few years ago, is assuming an important position in our industries. Of course prohibition put an end, or at least, a decided crimp in our very profitable wine and brandy manufacturing interests. Products of our vineyards are shipped all over the United States for grape-juice purposes, but of course do not bring the returns that our wines and brandies did.

In the industrial district one finds a most astonishing increase in the number of manufacturing plants which have been erected. Millions of dollars have been invested in them, and still they come. Old establishments increase their facilities, and new ones build new plants.

Building operations in the business portion of the city make our most optimistic citizens gasp with astonishment. The skyline in the business section is constantly changing. Height-limit buildings are the rule for all new structures.

Millions are being spent on opening new streets and straightening and widening old ones. Street traffic is exceedingly heavy at all hours of the day and is constantly growing more so. Transactions on our local stock exchange are constantly growing in number and in the amount of money involved.

Considering all of our advantages, including ideal climatic conditions, everyone, from the humblest day laborer to our most bloated millionaire, should rejoice that they have the privilege of living here.

The people of this country will soon wake up to the fact that the railroads of America are, as is the saying, "between the devil and the deep blue sea." Our government board fixes the salaries of all railroad employees, another board fixes the freight rates the roads can charge for their services. Under the law, the roads should be allowed to earn a net return of 5¾ per cent on their investments. Some of the eastern roads barely earn 3.85 per cent, but the western roads earn much less. The slender earnings of these latter roads will be further reduced as soon as an advance in the wages of their employees, recently granted by the labor board, goes into effect. This advance will increase wages by over $83,000,000 per year, and will reduce the earnings of the western roads to 3 per cent or less. The employees are banded together politically, through their unions, and are able to elect a large number of socialistic-minded Congressmen, who father their claims and prevent any legislation favorable to the roads. One thing is self-evident, wages of railroad employees must be reduced, or freight rates raised, or our railroad systems will eventually be bankrupted. When that time comes, I suppose the roads will be operated by the government. Then all economies now practiced by the roads will be thrown aside, wages still further increased, the number of railroad employees multiplied, and the same inefficiency that has always resulted when the government goes into business, will follow. During McAdoo's management of the roads, during the war, all of these things happened.

To raise rates on farm produce and those things farmers must purchase would most seriously affect all farming communities. Merchants would not be as badly injured since they would pass increased freight rates on to their purchasers. If the government ever runs our railroads, the immense deficit incurred by it therein will have to be met by increased taxes (which are too high already) just as the deficit incurred by our Shipping Board in managing the government-owned mercantile fleet is met. There is but one sensible thing to do, and that is to reduce pay rolls on every road in the nation. President-elect Hoover is a practical man, who has controlled large business enterprises, knows the worth and the cost of labor, and it is to be hoped that he will take a reasonable view of the situation.

I am that old-fashioned that I cannot help but wonder what the universal habit of smoking among modern women is going to result in. Women with young children smoke before them. I saw a very good cartoon a few days ago. In the first picture a woman was giving a child, apparently a couple of years old, a bath. She had taken him out of the tub and dried him off. She was smoking a cigarette while she was bathing him, and had laid it on the washstand and reached around evidently for the child's clothing. The next picture showed the baby had reached out for the cigarette, put it in his mouth, and was puffing away at a lively rate.

Recently I spent a few days at Arrowhead Springs Hotel. On a bright sunny morning I sat on the porch and four half-clad (that is, dressed in the modern style) young women were playing bridge at a table out on the lawn. I watched them, on and off, for two hours, and at no time during that period was any of them without cigarette, and during that time two of them left the table and went into the hotel and each bought additional packages of cigarettes. An extensive tobacco dealer has informed me that since women began to smoke the sale of cigarettes has about quadrupled. I am satisfied they smoke more than men do, and God knows, the cigarette-smoking men smoke enough! The doctors tell me that excessive cigarette smoking is very bad for the lungs, and they also tell me that women have a smaller lung capacity than men. Of course, a woman who smokes before her growing children can hardly reprimand them for doing the same thing. I know of an instance where a school girl gave a luncheon to twelve of her companions at her parents' home. Her mother informed me that the girl who gave the luncheon was the only one who did not smoke cigarettes while at the table, and that none of them could have been 18 years of age.

Unfortunately, many of the women who smoke inordinately are also addicted to the liquor habit. You can go into any hotel in the country and you will see bellboys constantly running around with mineral waters to the various rooms. It would be a great stretch of the imagination to say that only men join in their consumption. Of course liquor goes with the mineral water. People point to the fact that women who smoked in former times lived to a great age, but these women smoked a pipe and that only occasionally. They did not repeat on cigarettes just as fast as they could smoke one. Furthermore, the general habits of those octogenerians were better than those of the growing maidens of these days. Maybe I am too old to appreciate all the good things of the present time, but if so, I am glad that I am.

Safety Saw for Electricians

For use by electricians who might have occasion to cut a cable with a current passing through it, a saw is made which is entirely insulated, so that the operation is attended by no danger whatever. The frame consists of a strong material which resists the passage of the electricity.

PEN POINTS

When Senators speak of dam bill, they don't mean McNary-Haugen bill.

Almost anybody can name next Cabinet. The hard job to name the present one.

The cause of the problem is that so few worth $30 a week are work for $6.

Giving the pitcher a substitute batter is a And why not provide youngster to do the

There's one consolation. Bolivia borrows war funds will be no quarrel about mortgage on her.

A village is a place neighbors hate one cause they don't agree new preacher.

The ego has done when a pretty man perior to his wife spends more for clothes allows her.

To insure peace, neighbor be strong lick the other with yet covet nothing the

Travel is worth while to discover what strange feel superior to the other sections.

Americanism: A rich bride, flush for the first her life, spending money kid in a candy store.

Only the unusual is and present street would have made the seem more wicked thirty ago.

The autographs of men are worth money, especially tached to baby-talk letters.

Maybe the critics Philadelphia sleepy haven't served any part except science.

Another good way to clothing sales is to bottles with your thumb.

We are creatures of habit, perhaps pursuit of the green prompts the urge to step on it when green light shows.

Another way to eliminate motion would be to have boss send January and pay checks direct to the shops.

The objection to an international chess tournament is that the Reds will on changing the rules if they are losing.

Correct this sentence: well," chuckled the householder on his way bed at 3 a.m.; "wrong

The less some people know the harder it is for them keep it to themselves.

Some women like a man a past, but the majority a man with a present.

It is often possible to tell a man's future will be what his past has been.

RIPPLING RHYMES
by Walt Mason

A NEW YEAR PLEDGE

If all the locoed humans who spend good bootleg bitters would vow that course of folly, yields but grief and choly, and if they'd keep pledge completely, one would be settled neatly. prohibition situation is ing this moral nation; it's rise to gangster vandals bribery and other scandals; ruption rules exalted plans murder leaves its gory and everywhere the flowing, according to showing. How to suppress frightful traffic? I give clew, in language graphic. all who drink illicit whisky other draughts that make frisky, attach their names solemn pledges—on which good sport ever hedges—to consuming gin and brandy, all such dopes as may be which ruin stomachs, livers—and henceforth from wells and rivers. a week our present blow up like a tawdry The gangsters now, riches will have to farm ditches; the mariners go sailing with cargoes will cause much wailing, have no market for their and they'll be pained and bodies. The outcome be quite amusing if would cut out boozing, and equipped to think and should do it at this happy son, for booze will only them sorrow, a headache green taste tomorrow.

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BREAKS DECI... WIN OVER...

BY "CHICK" MEEHAN
Coach, New York University

(Copyright, 1928, by Bell Syndicate.)

In a hard football battle, between two great lines, Georgia Tech defeated California 8 to 7 yesterday. The Yellow Jackets block... two punts, a... those two fea... won the game for them.

If breaks ev... decided a foo... ball game, th... did yesterda... There we... plenty of brea... throughout t... entire gam... and Tech w... quick to ta... advantage ... every oppo... tunity to sco... Some exciting and spectacular pla... seen on a football field. ... second period, with four mi... to play of the first half, a... ball on Tech's 24-yard li... Thomason whirled around Ca... Jordan's right end for a gain ... eleven yards, and was tackled ... brilliantly by Lom, that he fum...

PEN POINTS

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Almost anybody can name the next Cabinet. The hard job is to name the present one.

The cause of the servant problem is that so few girls worth $30 a week are willing to work for $6.

Giving the pitcher a regular substitute batter is a good idea. And why not provide a nimble youngster to do the star hitter's fielding?

There's one consolation. If Bolivia borrows war funds, there will be no quarrel about security. Uncle Sam already has a mortgage on her.

A village is a place where neighbors hate one another because they don't agree about the new preacher.

The ego has done its worst when a pretty man feels superior to his wife because he spends more for clothes than she allows her.

To insure peace, let one neighbor be strong enough to lick the other with ease, and yet covet nothing the other has.

Travel is worth while, if only to discover what strange people feel superior to the people of other sections.

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Only the unusual is immodest, and present street costume would have made the theater seem more wicked thirty years ago.

The autographs of famous men are worth considerable money, especially when attached to baby-talk letters.

Maybe the critics who say Philadelphia sleepy haven't observed any part except its conscience.

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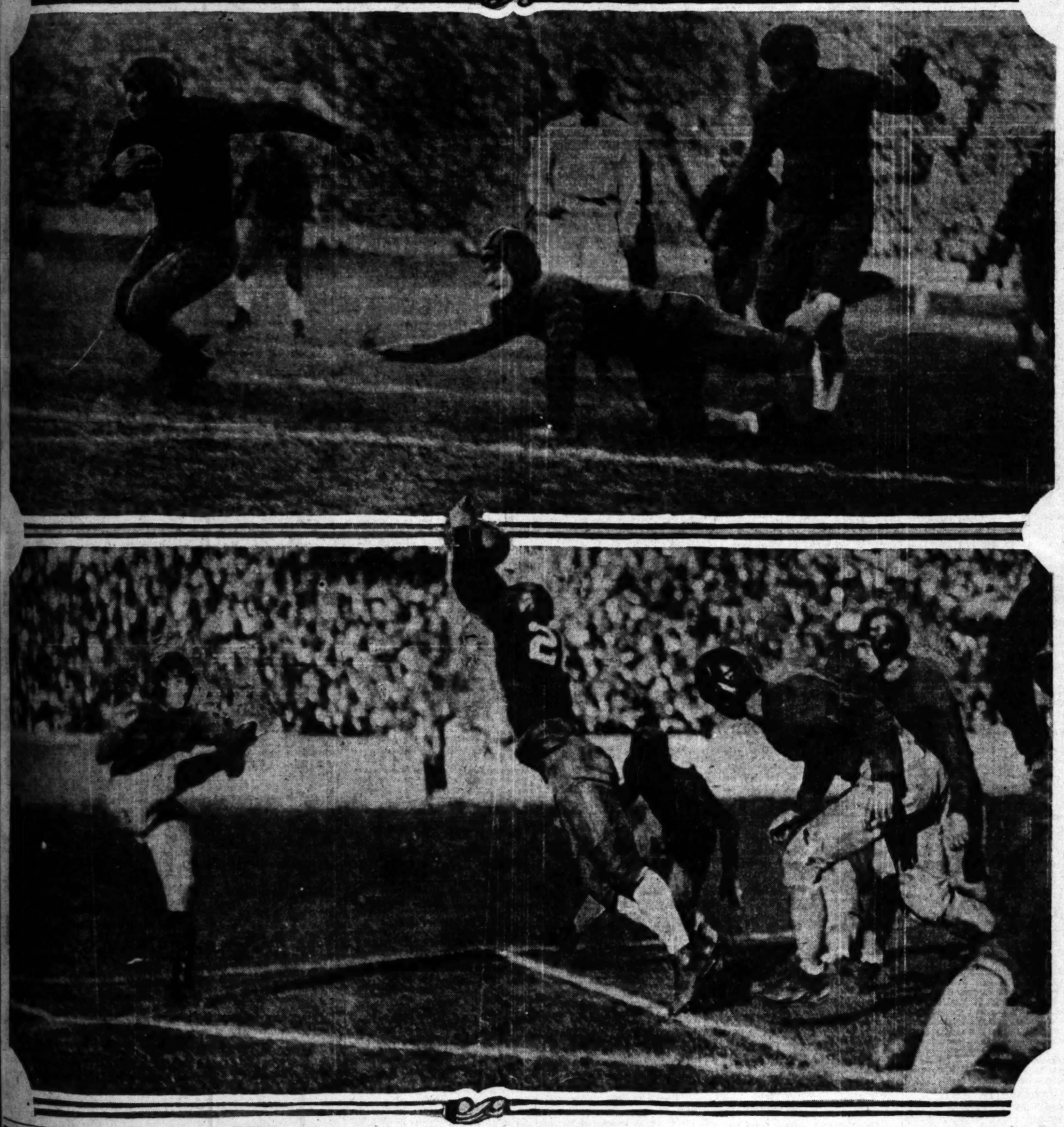
SPORTS
Los Angeles Times

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1929. C

GOLDEN BEARS LOSE TO ENGINEERS

HOW ENGINEERS MEASURED BEARS FOR 8-TO-7 TRIMMING

Here are two remarkable action photos showing Georgia Tech scoring eight points at the Rose Bowl yesterday afternoon. Top photo is of "Stumpy" Thomason crossing the California goal line in the third period. Esan has missed the tackle and is stretched out on the ground. Lumpkin is next to him, with Umpire Art Badenoch in the middle of the picture. Below, Vance Maree is shown knocking down Lom's punt with his arms. Note the ball right off his hands. These two plays were the highlights of the game. [Photos by Paul Strite and C. E. Thompson, Times staff photographers]



GEORGIA TECH TEAM WINS NATIONAL GRID HONORS

Riegels's Error Gives Tornado Chance to Win

Breaks Decide Annual Battle in Rose Bowl

BY BRAVEN DYER

The breaks of the game! Words! Had there been many more the entire assemblage of 65,000 fans would have been seeking the bughouse last night.

ROY RIEGELS

Picture yourself a football game in which one team fumbled the ball into the hands of its foe, only to have it fumbled back to the original possessors on the very next play. Not once, but many times. Picture, if you can, a game in which a seasoned performer ran 64 yards to the wrong goal line and was prevented from scoring 2 points for the opposition only by the determination of one of his team-mates.

WIN HONORS

Picture this and much more, including blocked kicks, intercepted passes, numerous penalties and frequent yelps for time out, and you have some conception of the struggle that took place in the Pasadena Rose Bowl yesterday when Georgia Tech gained a stranglehold on national grid honors by beating California, 8 to 7.

But if you were not present you can go on picturing until you're blue in the face and you'll never know half the thrills that went with a game of football that was a nightmare for coaches and players, but a treat filled with pulse-quickening surprises for the spectators.

It was bad football, from a fundamental standpoint, but it was so darned thrilling that you could forgive practically every error that occurred.

The scores all came suddenly and unexpectedly. Georgia Tech tallied on a safety in the second quarter and followed up with a touchdown by Stumpy Thomason in the third period. California went scoreless until the final minutes of play when Capt. Phillips took a pass over the goal line and Barr added the extra point.

But the play that will live forever in the minds of those who attended the battle was that 64-yard gallop by Roy Riegels, captain-elect of the Bears. The play has been written about in books for many, many years. Coaches with a penchant for telling yarns like to spill it at all banquets. It has been the basis of many a magazine thriller. But to see it pulled on the field of play, right before your eyes, is something else again.

When Columbus started out to explore the world he took a compass with him. But Roy Riegels of the Bears, having played on football fields for many years, never dreamed he would need such an instrument

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

HEART BROKEN!

Roy Riegels, captain-elect of the California varsity, was heartbroken last night over his now famous play in the Georgia Tech game. He declared he had no excuses to make, that he was merely mixed up in his directions and that the first he knew that anything was wrong was when Lom grabbed him by the arm on the goal line. Riegels said he was not groggy or goofy from a pounding in the line. His splendid play during the second half rather bears out this statement. No man, battered as some of the southern writers insinuate Riegels was, could come back and play the football Riegels did. Lom declared he sensed that Riegels was out of step the minute he turned around. Benny said he chased him, hollering for him to stop, but that because of the din by the crowd Riegels could not hear him. That's the inside of one of football's queerest plays.

(Continued from Page 1, Part I)

yards in surpassing numbers to Tech, had missed three other opportunities to score.

Once Esan was in the clear on a regular Brick Muller heave from Capt. Phillips, but slipped and fell only five yards from the goal line. Again, Barr was standing on the Georgia Tech goal line, but a rifle shot from Benny Lom went right through his arms. And in the first quarter, after Lom had slipped around a Tech end for thirty-six-yard run from fake punt formation, the Bears missed fire by delaying their forward passing attack until the fourth down.

When they did try a pass it was obvious—a fake place kick on which Barr was smeared for a twelve-yard loss.

Georgia Tech proved to be as good a football team as the experts said it was. It had a fast-charging, hard-hitting line—one of the most consistent forward walls that ever performed in a Rose Bowl classic.

ALL STARRED

There wasn't a single outstanding individual on it with the possible exception of Capt. Pund, but there never was a moment of the game when one of those linesmen wasn't rising to the heights to achieve some bit of distinction when it was most needed.

Sometimes it was Jones and Waddey, the ends, who until they tired in the last period, never gave the California safety men half a chance to run back punts. They were down on Breakenridge and Esan with every boot.

Then there was Maree, who blocked the kick that resulted in the safety and 2 points. And Thrash and Watkins. Drennon bobbed up ever and anon to knife through and spoil California's sequence of plays. And Westbrook, the other guard. And there was Capt. Pund to intercept forward passes, play a roving center on the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

HERE ARE STATISTICS ON GEORGIA TECH-BEAR TILT

BY AL PARMENTER

	Tech	Bears
Yardage gained on running plays	167	167
Yardage gained on forward passes	23	109
Total yardage gained from scrimmage	190	276
Forward passes attempted	2	17
Forward passes completed	1	9
Forward passes intercepted by	1	0
Number of punts	10	10
Average length of punts	39	40
Touchdowns	1	1
Tries for point after touchdown made	0	1
Safety	1	0
Number of penalties against	3	3
Yardage lost through penalties	35	10
First downs from scrimmage	4	8
First downs on passes	1	3
Total first downs	5	11
Fumbles by	4	2
Fumbles recovered by	3	4

Yardage gained from scrimmage by Tech backs:		Yardage gained from scrimmage by California backs:	
Misell	77	Lom	113
Thomason	40	Barr	34
Lumpkin	32	Schmidt	30
Dunlap	8	Cockburn	7
		Rice	6
		Breakenridge	1

THE LINE-UPS

California.		Georgia Tech.
Avery	L.E.R.	Waddey
Fitz	L.T.R.	Maree
H. Gill	L.G.R.	Drennon
Riegels	C.	Pund
Schwarz	R.G.L.	Westbrook
Bancroft	R.T.L.	Thrash
Phillips	R.E.L.	Jones
Breakenridge	Q.	Schulman
Lom	L.H.R.	Thomason
Barr	R.H.L.	Misell
Schmidt	F.	Lumpkin

SCORE BY PERIODS

California	0	0	0	7—7
Georgia Tech	0	2	6	0—8

SUBSTITUTES

California: Miller for Riegels, Schichtling for Barr, C. Handy for Schwarz, Cockburn for Schmidt, Rice for Schichtling, Norton for Avery, Riegels for Miller; Breakenridge for Eisan, Schmidt for Cockburn, Beckett for Gill.

Georgia Tech: Durant for Schulman, Dunlap for Misell, Watkins for Maree, Holland for Jones.

Scoring: Touchdowns—Thomason. Phillips. Conversions—Barr. Safety—Breakenridge for California.

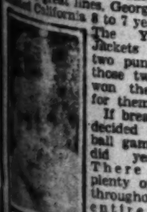
BREAKS DECIDE GEORGIA WIN OVER GOLDEN BEARS

BY "CHICK" MEEHAN

Coach, New York University

[Copyright, 1929, by Bell Syndicate.]

In a hard football battle, before two great lines, Georgia Tech defeated California 8 to 7 yesterday.


COACH WALLACE WADE.

The Yellow Jackets blocked two punts, and those two feats won the game for them.

If breaks ever decided a football game, they did yesterday. There were plenty of breaks throughout the entire game, and Tech was quick to take advantage of every opportunity to score. One came after one of the most spectacular plays on a football field. In the second period, with four minutes to play of the first half, and the ball on Tech's 24-yard line, Lom whirled around California right end for a gain of 7 yards, and was tackled so hard by Lom, that he fumbled the ball, and it went spinning toward the boundary line, when Riegels, the California center, who played a brilliant game throughout, scooped up the ball and started for a touchdown for California that eventually turned out to be a safety for Georgia Tech.

As he passed, Thomason tried to push him out of bounds, but missed him. Riegels then reversed his field, and ran toward the center, and to everyone's surprise, turned, and ran the other way. The California team immediately started taking out men, clearing his pathway, despite the fact that he was running toward his own goal. He finally got into the clear, and Lom, who was chasing after him, yelled frantically in his ear to turn around. At this point it became a most exciting race, until they reached the one-foot line, when Lom caught him by the wrist, and wheeled him around, to start him in the other direction. As he did this, Pund, Georgia Tech center, brought him to earth with a vicious thud.

On the next play, and before the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

PLAY-BY-PLAY STORY OF GEORGIA TECH'S TRIUMPH OVER CALIFORNIA ELEVEN

BY BRAVEN DYER

At 2 o'clock the bowl was practically filled, indicating a capacity crowd when the whistle blew. Georgia Tech came on the field for limbering up exercises shortly before 2 o'clock, indulging in light punting practice, which was featured by the mighty boots of Bob Parham. After the Golden Tornado left the field, California came on the scene of action and took up six minutes of punting and passing practice.

Charles Wesley Keppen, the demon announcer, broadcast the line-ups. Schulman was announced as the starting quarterback for Georgia Tech, and Breakenridge took up the same duties for the Bears. Coach Alexander of the Engineers planned on letting his regular signal-barker, Bob Durant, sit on the bench for awhile to observe the type of Bear attack. It was considerably more of a surprise than was Price's first starting Breakenridge in place of Eisan, for the Bear sub had been working with the regulars almost every practice since the team arrived.

FIRST QUARTER

Captains Phillips and Pund met in the middle of the field and shook hands with each other and the officials. Phillips won the toss and elected to receive in the south end of the field. Waddey, right end for the visitors, kicked off to Schmidt, who received on his 15-yard line, and fumbled, but recovered and returned the ball to the 34-yard line. Barr hit right tackle for a yard. Lom dropped back to pass, but instead of passing, raced around right end, reversed his field, and ballooned to Georgia Tech's 28-yard line, where he was stopped by Thomason. Barr went through right tackle for 2½ yards. Barr hit right guard for 2 yards, being stopped by Lumpkin. Tech was playing a six-man line against the Bears, with Lumpkin and Pund backing up the line. Lom went through right tackle for 1 yard. With Breakenridge in position to hold the ball, Barr went back for a place kick, but instead of kicking attempted to pass, but was downed in his tracks by Waddey before he could get rid of the ball. Tech took the ball on its own 34-yard line.

Thomason hit right tackle for a yard. Running from punt formation, Misell skirted right end and dashed down the sidelines until he was run out of bounds on the 50-yard line. However, the ball was brought back and Tech penalized 5 yards for having a backfield man in motion, placing the ball on the 30-yard line. Misell's run was a pretty piece of work. Misell punted to Breakenridge, who was downed on the 41-yard line.

On a reverse, Barr went through right tackle for 4 yards. Schmidt hit left guard for 2 yards. Barr hit right guard for 3½ yards, but the ball was brought back and Tech penalized 5 yards for offside, giving California a first down on Tech's 48-yard line. On a reverse, Lom broke through left tackle for 7 yards, being brought down by Misell. Tech returned to a seven-man line in an effort to stop California's running attack. Thrash stopped Lom for no gain. Schmidt hit the middle of the line for a yard. He fumbled, but recovered. Lom punted out of bounds on Tech's 16-yard line.

Thomason made 2 yards at right tackle. Misell punted to Breakenridge, who was downed in his tracks on California's 49-yard line by Jones and Waddey.

On a reverse, Lom failed to gain. Drennon made the tackle. Lom went back to pass, and attempted a repetition of the play on which he made so much yardage earlier in the game.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

"FRAGILE" TECH FORWARDS WIN GLORY FOR GEORGIA

BY DICK HAWKINS

Sports Editor Atlanta Constitution

ROSE BOWL, PASADENA, Jan. 1. National champions. All Dixie is rolling those words around its mouth like a Pickaninny rolls a stalk of sugar cane. Georgia Tech's Golden Tornado, called "fragile and smaller than their opponents," fought the Golden Bears of California like they have never been fought before and won a football game, 8 - 7. That is the story without any of its thrills.

"STUMPY" THOMASON

To tell all those thrills would take a Webster, a Dickens and a Service all rolled into one. Some people would call that game sloppy. There were fumbles and there were queer plays till hades wouldn't have it, but after all the score is the thing that counts. Tomorrow the score will be the only part of the game left to memory.

Roy Riegels, captain-elect for next year, is a sad boy tonight. He did what you read about in books and seldom see when he recovered a fumble and raced 64 yards toward his own goal before he discovered his mistake. Just after that big Vance Maree, one of Tech's "fragile" linemen, smashed through and blocked a punt which was covered by Barr for a safety. This furnished the deciding score of the game and some will call it luck for Tech. Luck, dear readers, is that which happens outside the agency of man. The fact that Mr. Riegels was beaten to the point where he didn't know where his own goal was is not a matter of luck, it's a matter of football fight. By the same token the numerous fumbles by Tech ball carriers were not luck for California. They were the result of savage tackling by California's fighting Bears. Let's hear no more talk of luck and what might have been.

The Tornado of Tech was victo-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

"Glad We Won, California Best Team We Faced This Season," Says Coach Alexander

LOM LAUDED BY GEORGIA SQUAD

Pund Says Riegels is Best Center He's Faced

Victim of Bone-Head Stunt Praised for Fight

Southerners Sure They Did Not Play Best Game

"What have I to say about the game?" asked Coach Bill Alexander of the victorious Georgia Tech squad when interviewed in the dressing-rooms after the clash. "Well, first of all, I'll say that I'm surely glad we won.

BILL ALEXANDER

"California had a wonderful defensive team and that fellow Lom is as good a back as I've looked at this year. Of course, that was a mighty tough break for California when Riegels ran the wrong way, but I believe our four fumbles just about evened up for that.

"No, I don't believe Tech played its best game. The boys couldn't seem to get started, but I guess those California players had something to do with that. The Bears were the best defensive club we've faced this season. I'd have even been satisfied with a half-point margin, just as long as we won."

Capt. (Fetish) Pund, Georgia Tech's all-American center, was loud in his praise of the sportsmanlike conduct of the Bears. "They were a mighty tough bunch, the toughest we've met all season, but they played a clean game throughout. Some of those boys sure could hit hard and they never quit battling."

FUND PRAISES RIEGELS

"That was a tough break on Riegels, but don't ever get the idea that he isn't a wonderful center. In fact, I think he's the best center I've played against all year. He's a battler and he never quit battling. I know, 'cause I was playing against him in that second half. Some boys might have folded up under the situation, but Riegels didn't and I admire him for it.

"And don't forget to say something about Lom. He's a wonder."

Warner Mizell and "Stumpy" Thomason, Tech's brilliant halfbacks, also aired their views of the game.

"I thought that the Bears were the toughest bunch we've played against this season," said Mizell, but Thomason opined otherwise. "They didn't appear to be in extra good condition," remarked "Stumpy," who scored Tech's touchdown. "No, I don't think they gave us our hardest game, although they were a mighty good defensive team."

SPEAK HIGHLY OF LOM

Both players spoke highly of Benny Lom, who did most of California's offensive work. They were also agreed on the fact that they did not think that Georgia Tech played its best football yesterday.

"Just couldn't seem to get goin', somehow," they each remarked.

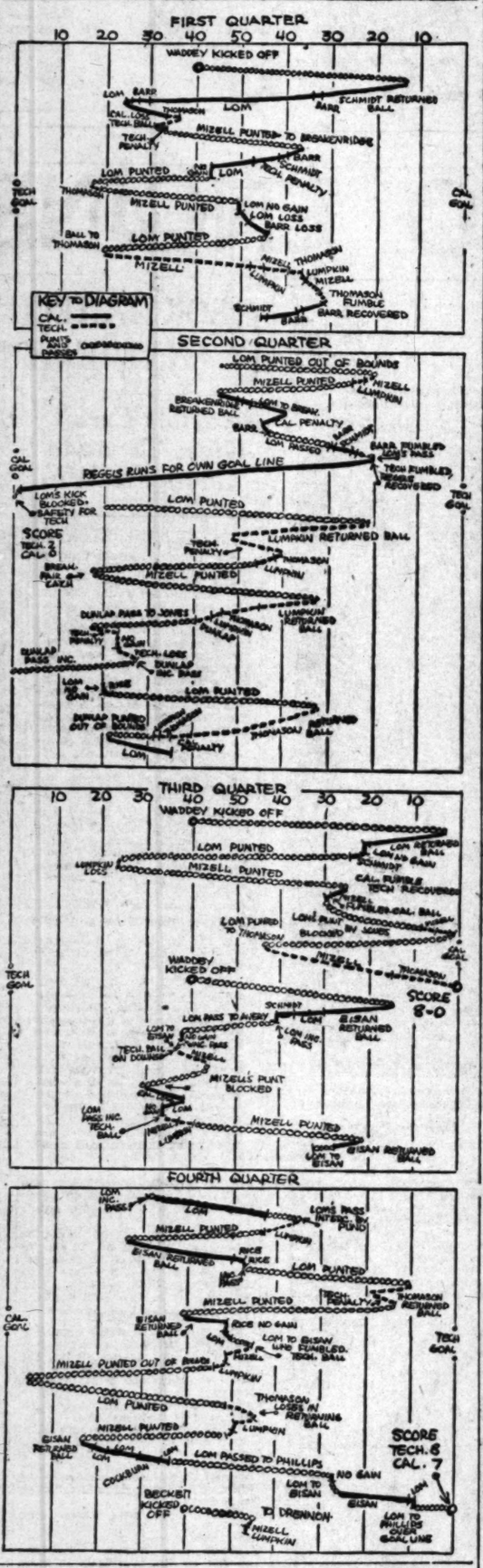
The Georgia Tech players will not elect their captain for the 1929 season until they are on the train and on their way back to Atlanta.

California players in defeat had nothing but praise for their conqueror, the "Ramblin' Wreck" from Georgia Tech.

None of the Bear players were particularly talkative. Price stated that "Georgia Tech was one of the finest teams we faced all year." Russ Avery, Bear end, remarked, "That we certainly played plenty of football this year."

There was no condemnation of Roy Riegels, California captain-elect, but all agreed that the incident when Riegels ran 64 yards to his own one-foot line was "a break of the game."

Following the Ball With Bruce Russell



GEORGIA LINEMEN STAR

(Continued from First Page)

rious in this greatest of all classics on the gridiron, and their victory was earned. Each team scored a touchdown by good football and both threw away other chances to score, but the game is over and these lost chances will be forgotten with the influence of time and the score will stand out like a lighthouse on a rockbound coast.

GREAT GAME

It was a game of heartbreaking failures and pulse-pounding success for the followers of both teams. Four times the Tornado knocked at the door of the Bears and just once did it gain admittance. This came after the Gold and White had been forced to haul down its colors on the 1-yard line and Benny Lom punted out to the 45-yard stripe. The Jackets were peevish about that reverse and they called on Warner Mizell to rectify the mistake. He did. He raced 30 yards outside the right end before he was forced out of bounds by tacklers. Then on the next play the little giant, Thomason, bounded his way off left tackle for 18 yards and a touchdown. He failed to kick goal and the count was 8-0.

Then the Bears bared their claws and proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that Tech was facing a great opponent. Benny Lom, star halfback of the Bears, treated the Jackets to an exhibition of ball carrying that no back has showed them this season and his final stroke, when he whipped a perfect pass to Capt. Phillips over the Tornado goal, was a fitting climax to that memorable drive.

A glance back over the statistics proves very little, if anything. California carded eleven first downs to five for Tech, but Tech was playing on the defensive for the better part of the last half and California was taking long chances which worked and failed in such rapid succession that the whole play passed before the eyes of the spectators in kaleidoscopic fury.

The great Tech line coached to a point of perfection by Bill Pincher, the line builder of Dixie, played itself to everlasting glory against the heavier forward wall of the Bears. To pick out a star in that Tech line would be like picking out the most beautiful flower in a garden. They were all great. The same may be said of the Bear wall with Bancroft and Fitz perhaps a bit better than the rest of the line. The two giant ends who were slated to make so much trouble for the Jackets were just mediocre flankmen. They were outplayed at almost every turn by Waddy and Jones. These two flankers covered themselves with glory.

THRASH PRAISED

Kenneth Thrash, never advertised and seldom lauded, played probably the most consistent game of any tackle in the contest but Vance Maree was brilliant at times just as he always is.

Father Lumpkin, backing up the line, taught these self-confident westerners a lesson or two on defense and it was his hard tackling that forced the Bears to take time out about ten times for injuries while Tech's "fragile" team was taking time out once for injured players.

As stated before, the statistics prove little when the score overshadows them like a dollar over a dime, but if you are interested in figures here are a few of them: California and Tech both gained approximately 165 yards from scrimmage while California passed for 112 yards gain and Tech for thirty-five yards. Lom, whose punting had been the boast of the Coast, proved that it was no empty boast. He averaged forty-six yards while Misell was averaging thirty-five yards. On returns of punts Tech led by a comfortable margin with Thomason bounding his way to substantial gains more than once. Tech's major gains came either just outside or just inside the big California ends whose performance was not as great as might have been expected from advance dope. But those California tackles were almost perfect. Tech will remember them a long time.

Oregon Wins from Hawaii

HONOLULU, Jan. 1. (AP)—The University of Oregon football squad closed its lengthy season here today by downing the hard-fighting squad of the University of Hawaii, 6 to 0. The teams battled on almost even terms throughout the encounter, but the Webfooters' greater offensive in the line proved the margin that gave them victory.

Numerous fumbles marred the contest, but the breaks were evenly divided. Oregon's score came as the result of a fumble in the second period when Archer, Oregon end, picked up Whittle's fumble and raced to the 15-yard line before being halted. On the next play Kitzmiller went over through tackle. The try for point failed when Gould fumbled the pass from center.

The third period was scoreless and at the opening of the fourth quarter Hawaii sent in a complete new line. Oregon's offensive, however, continued effective and the Webfooters' worked the ball to Hawaii's 20-yard line, losing it when Rusty Holt intercepted a pass from Kitzmiller. Hawaii took to the air in a final desperate effort and short passes advanced the ball from their own 37-yard line to Oregon's 8-yard line. An incomplete pass over the goal line gave Oregon the ball three plays before the game ended.

A crowd of 10,000 persons watched the game, which was played in bright sunshine.

The line-ups and summary:

U. of Oregon (6)		U. of Hawaii (0)
Pope	L.E.R.	Judd
Colbert	L.T.R.	Baker
Kenney	L.G.R.	Hoover
Stadelman	C.	Weight
McCutchan	R.G.L.	Tayna
Christenson	R.T.L.	Towse
Archer	R.E.L.	Kuhlman
Robinson	Q.B.	Ted Nobriga
Williams	L.H.R.	Whittle
Kitzmiller	R.H.L.	Holt
Gould	F.B.	Macfarlane

SCORE BY PERIODS

University of Oregon	0	6	0	0	—6
University of Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—0

Oregon scoring: Touchdown—Kitzmiller.

"BIG SIX" WARRIORS CLEAN UP ON SOUTHWESTERN ALL-STARS

DALLAS (Tex.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Led by Blue Howell, Nebraska fullback, the "Big Six" Conference All-Stars defeated the Southwest All-Stars, 14 to 6, in their intersectional game here today. Howell punched the line for both of his team's touchdowns, while Trigg of Southern Methodist University counted for the Southwest when he recovered a blocked punt on the Big Six 3-yard line and went over.

PLAY-BY-PLAY STORY OF GEORGIA TECH'S TRIUMPH OVER CALIFORNIA ELEVEN

(Continued from First Page)

but was tossed for one-half-yard loss by Jones. The Tech players were tackling violently whenever they could lay their hands on the runner, but they were unable to cause trouble in locating Benny Lom. Incidentally, the Engineers also tackled for the ball, and usually wound up with it in their possession, but after the whistle had blown. Time out for California.

With Barr back in punt formation, Mazee broke through and tossed him for an 8-yard loss. Lom punted to Thomason who was downed in his tracks on Tech's 15-yard line. Phillips made the tackle.

Running from punt formation, Mizell went around left end for a long gain, being knocked out of bounds on California's 47-yard line by Pitts. It was a repetition of the play on which he had gained previously only to be called back. This time, however, Jones was on the side of the field. Lumpkin hit right guard for 2 yards. Mizell went through right tackle for 6½ yards. He would have made more, but he slipped and fell. Thomason cracked the middle for the first for a first down on California's 34-yard line.

Lumpkin hit left tackle for 1 yard, being stopped by Avery. Durant received a yard in front of quarter for Tech. Time out for Barr. Lom hit the left side of the Engineers' line for 4 yards, making first down on California's 29-yard line.

Mizell netted around right end for a gain of 5½ yards. Thomason fumbled when hit left tackle, and Barr recovered for California on the Bear 36-yard line. Barr succeeded in making a yard through center, but the Tech goal line with a wall of interference. Capt. Peter Pund crashed through the runners to drag Barr down, making a touchdown.

Barr made a yard at guard. On the next play he went inside of tackle for 2 yards. Schmidt smashed the middle of the line for 1¼ yards, being tossed for a loss, as the first quarter ended. The ball was on California's 40½-yard line. Score: California, 0; Georgia Tech, 0.

SECOND QUARTER

Lom punted, and Thomason allowed the ball to roll out of bounds on Tech's 30-yard line. Running from punt formation, Mizell went into right tackle for 2 yards. Lumpkin went through left guard for 3 yards. Mizell punted to Breakenridge, who was downed in his tracks by Jones on California's 45-yard line.

Barr hit left tackle for a yard, hurdling a mass of players. On a fake reverse, Schmidt cracked the middle of the line for 3 yards. Lom tossed a short forward pass to Breakenridge, behind the line of scrimmage, and the little quarterback ran to a first down on Tech's 45-yard line. California was penalized 5 yards for stalling. Lom plowed into right tackle for a yard. Lom threw a long forward pass to Durant, who juggled it, and the Bears were given possession of the ball on Tech's 30-yard line, the officials claiming Durant interfered with Avery.

Barr made a yard at left tackle. Schmidt plowed through right guard for 4 yards. Breakenridge made a yard at left tackle. Lom rifled a pass to Barr, who stood on the goal line in a beautiful position to catch the ball, but allowed it to slip through his hands, and Tech took possession of the pigskin on the 20-yard line. It was a beautifully placed pass, but apparently too hot for Barr to handle.

Thomason, ace of Tech halfbacks, fumbled going around right end, Barr recovered, and headed for Tech's goal line. He became confused, turned around, and started back to the goal line. Lom caught on with him, turned him around, but not in time to allow him to get away from the rush of Tech players smeared all over Mizell, downing him on the California 14-yard line. It was seven inches more than a foot, in the corner of the field, being just inches from the goal line. Tech almost scored a safety on the play.

Lom's kick was blocked by Mazee, Breakenridge recovering on the ball just before it went out of the end zone, and Referee Dana ruled a safety for Tech. Score: Georgia Tech, 2; California, 0.

Miller replaced Riegels at center for California. Schlichting replaced Barr. California took possession of the ball on the Bear 20-yard line. Lom punted to Lumpkin, who returned the ball 22 yards to California's 42-yard line. Umpire Badenock detected a foul, and penalized Tech 15 yards to their own 40-yard line. Thomason made 2 yards at guard. Lumpkin smashed right tackle for 2 yards.

Mizell punted to Breakenridge, who signaled for a fair catch on the 15-yard line. The Bears immediately made their punt formation, with the Tech team spread out all over the field. Lom's punt was received by Lumpkin on his 20-yard line, and returned to the Tech 45-yard stripe.

Thomason raced around left end for a gain of 5 yards before he was run out of bounds on California's 40-yard line. California was offside, but Referee Pund refused the penalty. Time out for the Bears. Dunlap replaced Mizell for the Engineers. Fitz and Schlichting stopped Lumpkin, but not until he had made it a first down on California's 44-yard line.

Lumpkin went out of bounds for no gain. Time out for California. Schlichting, injured guard, was replaced by Bunlap. Dunlap gained 2 yards on a line run around right end. Fitz smashed through left guard for 3 yards, making first down on California's 49-yard line.

Lom punted to Breakenridge, who was downed in his tracks by Schlichting. Dunlap gained 2 yards on a line run around right end. Lom passed to Durant, who juggled the ball on the Tech 30-yard line, where he

Famous Pros in Eighteen Hole Qualifying Round for La Jolla $2500 Open Today

BANNER FIELD ENTERS EVENT

Winners of Last Year Back to Try Again

Smith, Armour Favorites in Southern Play

San Diego Open on Friday at Chula Vista

LA JOLLA, Jan. 1 (Exclusive)—A score of nationally famous pro-golfers will continue the battle for cash and glory over the eighteen-hole course of the La Jolla Country Club tomorrow and Thursday in the initial open golf tournament of the new year for a purse of $2500.

TOMMY ARMOUR

The fifty-four-hole competition starts tomorrow morning with an eighteen-hole qualifying round. Low sixty-four and ties will play the final thirty-six holes Thursday.

Most of the golfing gentlemen entered for first place last year will be back to try again. They include Al Espinosa of Chicago; Tony Manero of New York; Ed Dudley of Hollywood and Burt Martin of San Diego.

The task of duplicating their victory will not be so easy despite the absence of Walter Hagen, who is taking a rest after clinching the Long Beach open last week.

Among the ranking favorites will be Marion Smith, 20-year-old golfer from Joplin, Mo., who won the $2500 Catalina open championship, and Tommy Armour of Washington, D. C., former master open champion, and Tony Cruickshank, the "Wee one" who won the 1927 Los Angeles $10,000 open.

There are, however, a number of amateur professionals, any one of whom is apt to get "hot" and burn up the field. Those who have been playing fine golf to date in Southern California midwinter tournaments are Eddie Loos of Pasadena, Jess Guldin of Paterson, N. J.; Lionel Schumite of Lima, O.; Tom Bell of California, Bill Mehlhorn of Hollywood, Al Cuicci of Bridgeport, Ct.; Chet Bear of Bakersfield, Ed Risner of St. Louis, and a number of others.

Those who have not been playing golf, but are due for a couple of rounds of winning golf are Charlie Wood of Detroit, Harry Cooper of Chicago, Roland Hancock of North Dallas and John Black of Oakland.

The La Jolla course is in splendid condition and last year's winning score is expected to be beaten by several strokes.

The San Diego $2500 open which follows the La Jolla event on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the week, will be seven-thousand dollars. Leo Diegel, National P.G.A. champion, will battle Hagen in this event and reigns a favorite to take the "Haig" into camp. Diegel won the tournament last year.

The first eighteen holes of the qualifying round are scheduled to get under way Friday. Following are the pairings and starting times for the San Diego event:

9:40—E. O. Andrews, O. Hackbarth, W. F. McCallum.
9:45—E. Killian, A. Gray, J. L. East.
9:50—Ken Martin, J. Histon, R. Rudas.
9:55—Eric Seavall, L. M. Staler, R. G. Stonehouse.
10:05—W. Hoag, H. J. Shuller, Ivan Johnson.
10:10—Phil Bessler, Art Lenzworth, F. Long.
10:15—Bob Shave, W. Sparks, T. Lopez.
10:20—F. R. Johns, Abe Espinoza, F. Rodia.
10:25—C. J. Coff, H. Diehl, Ross Fonahalh.
10:35—Craig Wood, E. D. Stalnaker, B. Burke.
10:40—Grant Halstead, G. Morse, P. Minch.
10:45—Johnnie Golden, Ed Loos, Leon Hemsley.
10:50—Sam Gayer, Stearn Davis, George Pickrell.
10:55—Roland Hancock, J. Junor, Fay Coleman.
11:05—Willie Low, J. J. O'Connor, Joe Black.
11:10—L. Sputtle, Tom Stevens, Oscar Conrad.
11:15—Charlie Chuns, J. Ferrell, Billie Burch.
11:20—F. Gallett, L. Gleason, G. Bowen.
11:25—Ed Gayer, R. Kingsley.
11:35—George Martin, W. Hutchinson, T. Manero.
11:40—Tenny Lenzo, Ray Mangrum, G. J. Conda.
11:45—Otis Dutra, Bill Melhorn, John Jones.
11:50—H. Smith, Nick Schaefer, Jimmy Duncan.
11:55—Al Cuici, H. Bear, Hut Martin.
12:05—Al Espinosa, Al Walrum, Chet Bear.
12:10—Art Roux, Ben Coltrin, Roy Pickford.
12:15—Bob Cruickshank, T. Menally, M. Dutra.
12:20—J. Dawson, L. Kelly, Mel Smith.
12:25—T. Armour, T. H. Cotton, H. Cuici.
12:30—George Von Elm, Leo Diegel.
12:35—George Poolshow, J. Martuces, D. Weber.
12:40—Cliff Castle, D. Williams, J. Rogers.
12:45—Harry Cooper, Ben Richter, L. D. Rankin.
12:50—Art Clarkson, J. Carberry, Art Risley.
12:55—Walter Hagen, Ed Dudley, Frank Walsh.
1:05—Charlie Guest, A. T. Jorgins, R. Wilhelm.
1:10—Del Jeffers, L. J. Coffee, B. Chamberlain.
1:15—Roy Tufts, G. Hamilton, Dewey Longworth.
1:20—E. Preszler, Neal Colburn, Tom Baxista.
1:25—O. P. Austin, Bob Stupple, Tom Telfer.

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JOEY SANGOR IN REMARKABLE COMEBACK, AWARDED DECISIVE VERDICT OVER TOD MORGAN

BY CHARLES W. DUNKLEY
Associated Press Sports Writer

MILWAUKEE (Wis.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Joey Sangor of Milwaukee knocked out two weeks ago by an opponent he figured to be a pushover, staged a remarkable comeback by decisively defeating Tod Morgan of Seattle, Wash., junior lightweight champion, in a smashing ten-round battle here this afternoon.

Joey Sangor

The only reason Sangor is not the new ruler of the 130-pound division is because the Wisconsin law prohibits decisions by a referee or judges. Sangor, however, won the verdict in the opinion of the majority of the newspapers' experts, with only one or two dissenting.

The match, fought in the Milwaukee auditorium, drew a capacity crowd of 8500 with receipts from $25,000 to $30,000. It was the biggest gate in Milwaukee since the days of Ritchie Mitchell.

Morgan had a chance to win the fight in the fourth round, when, during a furious toe-to-toe rally in midring, Sangor cut loose with a sweeping left hook that sank deep in the foul territory. It was the second foul blow Sangor landed in this session. Morgan sank to his knees, apparently suffering intense pain, but gamely refused to take the fight on a foul and resumed the battle after a short rest.

JOEY OUT IN FRONT

From then on, Sangor moved out in front, taking the play away from the weakened Seattle boy by a furious body attack in close and short left and right punches to the head. Sangor was busy all the time in the last five rounds, pounding away with both fists to the body with Morgan frequently in retreat. He apparently was laying back waiting for a chance to knock Sangor out with a short right cross to the chin.

The freckled-faced Milwaukee boy, knocked out in two rounds by Armando Santiago, a Cuban youth, in Chicago a fortnight ago, started out cautiously, but quickly regained his old fighting skill after the first round. In the opening session he made Morgan miss repeatedly by slipping inside his leads, but showed no instinct to do much leading.

In the second, however, Sangor began scoring with left jabs to the face, with Morgan trying to nail him with right punches to the chin near the close of the round. Morgan tried vainly to put an end to the battle in the third by cracking the Milwaukee boy with six right-crosses and three left hooks. The fourth round was furiously fought with Sangor trading punches in a mid-ring rally that had the spectators on their feet screaming.

MORGAN FOULED

It was during one of these mid-ring slugging rallies that Sangor unintentionally fouled the champion. Morgan dropped to his knees, but was able to go to his corner without assistance.

Frank Churchill, manager of the champion, was first inclined to claim the fight on a foul, but representatives of the Wisconsin Athletic Commission jumped into the ring and after a hurried conference decided to give the champion time to recover from the effects of the punch.

The blow apparently damaged Morgan because he lacked speed when he went out for the fifth. Morgan was guilty of holding and backing away with Sangor crowding in close, centering his shots at the body. The sixth was fairly even with both engaging in toe-to-toe rallies. Sangor went into the lead in the seventh by crowding the title-holder in close. From then on Sangor kept punching away, mixing his attack, with Morgan trying to whip over a knockout punch.

Duncan's Putts Analyzed

BY SOL METZGER

In putting—and Abe Mitchell will tell you George Duncan is one of the best — method is paramount. Duncan believes you must visualize the shot in advance. But he lays stress on his method of stroking the ball. The slight press forward of the club's handle just before you start the backward swing insures your hitting the ball on top. That gives it roll.

But all this counts for little unless you understand just how George moves the club. He starts it back with his left hand, a sort of push back. And he says that in taking it back the left wrist should be kept as straight as possible. Bend the wrist too much and you lose control of the club.

The other point is to avoid opening the club too much on the back swing. If you do, Duncan argues that it then becomes almost impossible to bring it back accurately. So he advises one to take the face back as straight as possible.

He plays the forward stroke with his right hand, being careful to carry the club head through after the ball along the line to the cup.

Tomorrow — Bobby Jones's body motion in putting.

When your approach shots hit the green do they trickle off into the sand? Want to make them fall dead? Send stamped, addressed envelope to Sol Metzger, in care of The Times and ask for his leaflet on "The Art of Pitching."

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Soccer Teams Play Tie Game

San Francisco and Los Angeles all-star soccer elevens battled through to a 1-all tie in the final tilt of the intercity games played here yesterday on Loyola Field, in a game that brought out exceptionally fine football by both teams.

Los Angeles had a one goal lead at half time, Jimmy Teed scoring the only counter of the first half on a penalty. Charlie Cowie put the teams on equal terms when he headed in a pass from Bobby Orr half way through the second session.

The teams lined up as follows:

San Francisco (1)—Geddes, Greenhalgh, Convery, Tapella, Kissock, Thompson, Orr, Love, Cowie, Press, Sneddon. Los Angeles (1)—Wathne, Thomas, Scholes, Copeland, Allen, Stewart, Frederickson, Downey, Parkinson, Owens, Teed.

Stribling Wins by a Knockout

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 1. (AP)—Young Stribling tonight knocked out Jack League, Texas heavyweight, in the first round of their ten-round bout here with a right-cross to the jaw.

At the opening of the round League knocked Stribling down with a right to the chin.

TURFMAN HAS BIG DAY

MARSEILLES (France) Jan. 1. (AP)—The horses of Arthur Veil-Picard made a clean sweep today in the 100,000-franc New Year Steeplechase feature at 4500 meters. His Soleil Levant won by three lengths from St. Bernard, with Don Zuniga, the third entry of the Veil-Picard stables, two more lengths back in the show position.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?

Nothing, only he happened to be running toward the wrong goal. It's Roy Riegels, California center, who pulled one for the books at the Rose Bowl yesterday when he picked up a fumble and raced 64 yards to the wrong goal. He's seen in full stride, pursued by Benny Lom, who finally got Roy turned around on the goal line. Speaking of ivory, he played the right ball in the wrong pocket.

[Tommy Burns, Associated Press photo]

BREAKS FEATURE PASADENA GRID GAME

(Continued from First Page)

of direction in yesterday's game and so went forth to battle minus this type of equipment. And today all California rooters are wishing some far-seeing person, gifted with second sight, had thought to provide Roy with that invaluable instrument.

LOST BEARINGS

For Riegels, in the heat of battle, lost his bearings completely, and raced 64 yards in the wrong direction, stopping only at his own goal line when Benny Lom caught up with him with a message from home, telling Roy that his long run had been in vain and that he should hasten to retrace his footsteps.

While Lom was getting Riegels orientated, half a dozen Tech players bore down on the two and Benny was only able to shove his teammate one foot into the field of play before he was smothered to the ground by the onrushing horde from below the Mason-Dixon line. Lom's feat prevented a safety right then, but Roy's misguided journey was the break of the game that gave Tech the ultimate victory.

Standing with his back to the wall, Lom went deep into the end zone to punt. It was the only thing to do, but it proved the Bears' undoing, for as Benny swung his educated hoof into action another break of the game arrived in the person of Vicious Vance Maree, Tech's outstanding tackle. Crashing through what was thought to be an impregnable wall, Maree hurled himself toward Lom and caught the ball with his outstretched arm, batting it back into the end zone. There was a frantic scramble for the pigskin. Its recovery meant a touchdown or a safety, depending upon which team got it. Luck rode with the Golden Bears at this point and little Harold Breakenridge, playing his last game for California, touched the pigskin as it squirted crazily about. His was the last hand to fondle the leather, however, for on the next bounce it went out of bounds, and thus became California's ball, bringing two points to the Georgia Tech team.

MIZELL STARS

Thomason's touchdown tour was made possible through brilliant work by Warner Mizell, the good-looking boy, who was supposed to be so frail—some local writers said he was—that he couldn't last more than one quarter against the great big Bears. Sweeping around right end, behind interference, which resembled that which Howard Jones showed fans, when Bert Heiser was in his prime, Mizel had galloped an even 30 yards to place the ball on the 15-yard stripe. Thomason and Mizell are great backs. No getting away from that. Any player that can puncture the California line and skirt the ends as ably as Mizell and Thomason did are worthy of three rousing cheers. Can't see how they can keep one of 'em from being an outright all-American choice next year provided Coach Alexander has a few of those hard-hitting linemen left to help clear the way.

California, to our way of thinking, was the victim of her own strong defensive game. Of course, it should first be said, that the Bears got the tough end of the breaks, that is the big breaks. When Barr allowed Lom's pass to shoot through his arms in the second quarter. Barr was standing by himself on the goal line when Lom tossed the ball straight into his arms, the playing starting on the 26-yard strip. Barr should have caught the ball as the pass was perfect. It would have been a cinch touchdown.

Then late in the same quarter Lumpkin fumbled going through the line and the ever-alert Lom, who played a great game of football, rushed in, scooped up the pigskin and raced 60 yards to what appeared to be a touchdown. But Referee Herb Dana called the play back, ruling that he had blown his whistle before Lumpkin lost control of the ball. That was another tough one.

Twice, late in the game, Bear receivers fell when it looked as if they were a cinch to snag long passes. But that's all in the game of football, and these things are said, not in the way of preparing an alibi, but merely to show how fickle are the fates of football.

OVEREMPHASIS

To get back to California's defensive game. The Bears have had defense drilled into them so hard for two years that they are a much better defensive than offensive team. This has been said of them this season many times, not only by this writer but by others. However, it was quite evident yesterday for the Tech line, although outweighed by the Bears, was much superior on offensive play. Alexander's forwards, drilled by that relentless taskmaster, Brother Fincher of all-American fame, outcharged the Bears, not only when California had the ball but also when they had it themselves. California, when in possession of the pigskin, lacked the finesse that characterized the offensive work of the Tech linemen. This, undoubtedly, is the price of too much defensive drill.

It's always easy to criticize football coaches and they get so much of it that one line more or less won't hurt. It seemed to us that Nibs Price made a mistake in not using Lee Eisan more during the game. When he got into the tilt he did more in five minutes than Breakenridge did all day. However, it's all a matter of judgment and we may be wrong. At any rate Eisan was fresh where the Tech players were a bit tired. Breakenridge might have done what Eisan did had he been shot into the fray late in the afternoon.

It was the irony of fate that California, for the first time this season in a major game, should outgain her foe, but lose the ball game. Outgained by Washington, Washington State, Southern California and Stanford, the Bears nevertheless managed to escape without defeat. Yesterday they did more yardage amassing than Tech, but lost on the breaks and inability to produce the old pulverizing punch when it was most needed.

The figures show that California made 276 yards from scrimmage, 109 of which came via the forward pass route. Tech knocked off 180 yards from the line of scrimmage, but twenty-three being via the air.

That, or those, were the breaks that decided the game. There were others, plenty of them to be sure, but in the final analysis that mad dash by Riegels, with its resultant plays, was the deciding factor.

Thomason, as Wallace Wade had so accurately predicted, could not be held in check all day. He got away late in the third quarter and scored Tech's touchdown by running straight through the Golden Bears on a 15-yard jaunt. His stubby legs churning the turf, Thomason raced through his own left tackle, reversed his field and streaked to the goal line to cross it standing up without a man of the secondary defense in any way hindering his progress other than to shoo him to one side or the other.

First downs were 11 to 8 for California, five of the Bear downs being on passes. Lom was the main ground gainer, with 113 yards, Mizell's total was 77 and Thomason's 40. But where Tech was pretty sure of keeping California's offense down by covering Lom, the Bears had to watch both Thomason and Mizell, and ultimately Stumpy slipped away and got a touchdown, as had been predicted.

We want to say a word in appreciation of the marvelous end play by Jones and Phillips. The Bear captain was splendid. We have strung with Tappaan and McCaslin of Southern California all season as the best ends on the Coast, but Phillips was as good as either of the Trojans yesterday. Jones ranks right up with our three Coast men. His covering of Mizell's punts was deadly. Waddey was almost as good.

This guard Raleigh Drennon was plain poison to the California backs. Easy to see why he was all-southern three years in a row. Maree was a riot. He and Bancroft were the outstanding tackles of the day. And speaking of tackles there was probably more hard socking in that game than is generally generated by two football teams. The boys hit with everything in their respective vocabularies. Which may account for all the fumbling.

Personally, we gained the impression that Tech was a bit the best team on the field. Perhaps it was the fighting spirit of the southerners, but then, nobody can deny that the Bears didn't battle it out to the final whistle. Their closing touchdown proved that. Riegels, after that heart-breaking excursion into forbidden territory, came back and played splendid ball in the second half, blocking a kick.

But the figures say that California had an edge. This is partly explained by the fact that Tech did a lot of kicking on third down when once in the lead, while California usually made use of all four downs.

The breaks of the game . . . and ability to come through in the pinches. Georgia Tech got the winning breaks, largely through hard fighting, and then showed that the Golden Tornado does not believe in passing up its golden opportunities.

Three southern teams have come West. Two victories and one tie is the result. No defeats yet, and none in the offing.

The East will be quick to take Tech to its bosom, especially after what happened to the Army and New York "U."

But southern football is not eastern football, as we have often said. It's something better, as the West is gradually beginning to learn.

BRIGHAM YOUNG CAGERS TO FACE MERCURYITES TONIGHT

A great basketball team from a State famous for powerful quintets makes its debut in Los Angeles tonight when the invading Cougars from Brigham Young University of Provo, Utah, tackle the Los Angeles Athletic Club team at the Mercury gymnasium. The game starts at 8 o'clock and there will be no preliminary game.

Coach Ott Romney has announced that he will start a line-up consisting of Brinley and Dixon, forwards; Ingersoll, center; and Cooper and Magleby, guards. Ingersoll is a 6-foot 4-inch gentleman who shoots baskets in quick fashion. He is playing his third year as a regular as is "Sanky" Dixon, forward. Cooper, Magleby and Brinley have all played at least one year as regulars. Romney doesn't lack substitutes with Rowe, Reeves, Ballif, Thorn, Skousen and Wright also ready for action.

Stan Joseph, coach of the Mercuries, has ripped his squad apart for the game and will probably start off with Alman and Staples, forwards; Parker, center, and McBurney and Lewis, guards. Wheeler, Butler and Laswell, forwards; Jones and Geoglien, Olney, and Washington, centers, will all see action.

WADE LAUDS TECH TEAM

Alabama Coach Says Tornado Deserved to Win and Score Larger But for Fumbles

BY WALLACE WADE
Alabama Football Coach

PASADENA, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Today's game between Georgia Tech and California was one of the most spectacular ever played at the Tournament of Roses. The game was filled with spectacular play as well as consistently good football. It seemed to me that Georgia Tech deserved to win, even in spite of numerous fumbles. Without so many fumbles Tech's margin of victory would undoubtedly have been greater.

Tech showed that the South has produced a team that is as good as any that has ever played football. The outstanding feature of the game was the magnificent tackling of Georgia Tech. Three backs had particularly outstanding success. The running of Mizell and Thomason was as effective as their supporters had expected it would be. Lom also showed himself to be a much better ball carrier than the southerners had been led to expect. The passing of Lom was unusually good, especially when one takes into consideration the way that he was rushed by Tech linemen. Lom's punting was as good as I ever saw. Mizell also punted well.

COACH WADE

The line play of both teams was superb. Very little ground could be gained through either line, and the fact that the blocking of three punts figured very materially in all of the three scoring plays shows that the line play was one of the outstanding features in scoring as well as in preventing scores being made. Both lines covered punts exceptionally well. The only unfortunate feature of the game was the 64-yard run that was made by Riegels almost to his own goal line for what would have been a safety. This play no doubt was caused by confusion and, although such a play is unusual, it is remarkable that in the heat of a game players so seldom do become thus confused.

I was impressed by the large number of fans sitting around me who did not know that the player was running in the wrong direction. If spectators sitting in the stands can so easily become confused, why shouldn't a player, and it should not be overlooked that Riegels made a great play in recovering the fumble which resulted and that he played an outstanding game in the line.

JACK GIBBS LOSES TO JOCK MALONE IN RENO

RENO (Nev.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Jock Malone of St. Paul won a decision in ten rounds of tame fighting with Jack Gibbs of Los Angeles on the top position of a New Year's card today. Malone dallied with the Los Angeles boy in nine rounds of a boxing exhibition and then hammered him sufficiently for the verdict in the tenth.

OVERSEAS SOCCER RESULTS

LONDON, Jan. 1. (AP)—Results of the scheduled league football matches played today in the British Isles:

SOCCER — ENGLISH LEAGUE, FIRST DIVISION

Bolton Wanderers, 1; Cardiff City, 0.
Burr, 2; Leeds United, 2.
Everton, 4; Derby County, 0.
Manchester United, 2; Aston Villa, 2.
Newcastle United, 0; Blackburn Rovers, 2.
Sheffield Wednesday, 1; Huddersfield Town, 1.
Sunderland, 6; Arsenal, 1.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—SECOND DIVISION

Barnsley 0; Grimsby Town, 2.
Middlesbrough, 3; Tottenham Hotspurs, 0.
Oldham Athletic, 3; Notts Forest, 0.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—THIRD DIVISION—NORTHERN SECTION

Accrington Stanley, 2; South Shields, 0.
Ashington, 2; Nelson, 2.
Barrow, 2; Darlington, 1.
Carlisle United, 3; Lincoln City, 1.
Chesterfield, 0; New Brighton, 1.
Hartlepools United, 1; Bradford City, 3.
Southport, 3; Doncaster Rovers, 2.
Stockport County, 2; Wigan Borough, 1.
Tranmere Rovers, 11; Crew Alexandra, 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Aberdeen, 4; Third Lanark, 0.
Clyde, 0; Patrick Thistle, 4.
Queen of South, 1; East Fife, 1.
Dundee, 0; St. Johnstone, 2.
Falkirk, 2; Airdrieonians, 1.
Hamilton Accies, 0; Motherwell, 3.
Hibernians, 1; Hearts, 0.
Kilmarnock, 3; St. Mirren, 4.
Queen's Park, 3; Ayr United, 0.
Raith Rovers, 2; Cowdenbeath, 2.
Rangers, 3; Celtic, 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—SECOND DIVISION

Albion Rovers, 2; Stenhousemuir, 0.
Alloa-Dundee United not played.
Bathgate-Armadale not played.
Clydebank-Dunbarton not played.
Dumfermline Athletic, 3; Arbroath, 1.
Forfar Athletic, 4; Arbroath, 2.
King's Park, 3; East Stirlingshire, 3.
Morton, 4; Bo'ness, 1.
St. Bernard's, 11; Leith Athletic, 1.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Featherstone Rovers, 3; Dewsbury, 3.
Batley, 6; Hull, 2.
Halifax, 3; Leeds, 3.
Leigh, 5; Oldham, 2.
St. Helens Recs., 3; St. Helens, 3.
Swinton, 14; Salford, 2.
Warrington, 11; Rochdale Hornets, 8.
Widnes-Hull City postponed.
Wigan, 22; Wakefield Trinity, 11.

RUGBY UNION

Birkenhead Park, 28; Dublin Wanderers, 13.
Portsmouth Services, 14; Portsmouth, 11.

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McC. H.

Weather Report

Rub: There were eighty-seven serious motor accidents on Sunday.

Dub: My! What a beautiful day it must have been!

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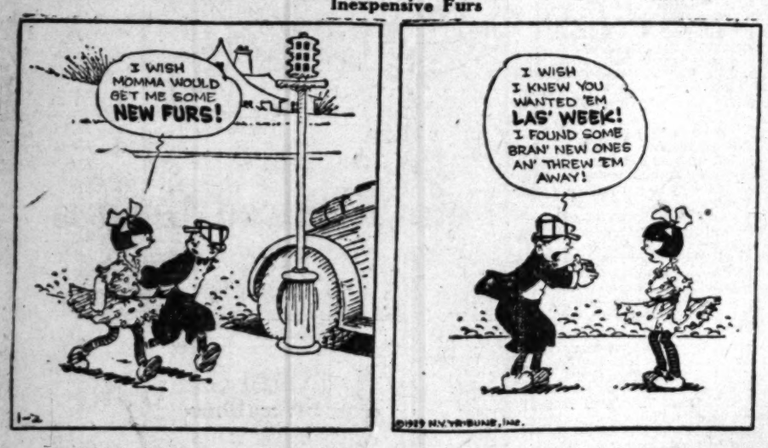

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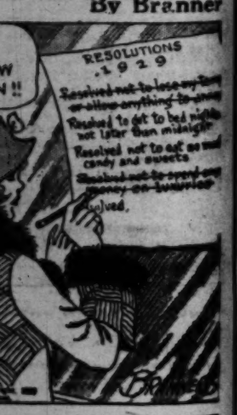

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NORTHCOTT TRIAL TODAY

Prisoner to be Taken to Riverside at Early Hour; New "Confession" as Mother Enters Prison

As Mrs. Louise Northcott entered San Quentin prison yesterday morning to atone for the confessed murder of little Walter Collins, her son, Gordon Stewart Northcott, prepared for the opening today of his trial in Riverside. There the State will attempt to exact the extreme penalty for the asserted murders it now charges he committed on his Wineville chicken ranch.

Northcott will be taken to Riverside early this morning from the Los Angeles County Jail, where he has been held since his extradition from Canada, to appear before Superior Judge Morton to answer to the State's charges that he murdered Louis and Nelson Winslow, an unknown Mexican youth whom he designated as Alvin Gothea, and Walter Collins, Collins, for whose death he jointly was accused with his mother.

MRS. LOUISE NORTHCOTT

Late yesterday afternoon Nobert Savay, Northcott's chief counsel, indicated that a motion will be made today when court opens to have Northcott tried first upon his sanity. In case it is denied, the plea of not guilty, entered by the youth at his arraignment, will be changed to not guilty and not guilty by reason of insanity, Savay announced.

ANOTHER CONFESSION

While his mother was being entered as prisoner No. 46,406 at San Quentin, young Northcott again was confessing to Assistant Chief Criminal Deputy Sheriff Bright that he is guilty of the murders charged against him and offered to lead officials to the spot where his asserted victims are buried.

Early yesterday afternoon Northcott requested that Bright be brought to him because, he said, "I want to make a statement."

In view of his mother's plea of guilty the previous day, for which she was sentenced to State's prison for life, officials believed that Northcott was likely to follow her example.

Instead, the youth made another of the numerous confessions which have marked his jail career since his extradition from Canada, where he fled last September, and which authorities put little credence in.

However, today, Deputy Sheriff Bright will lead an expedition into the desert near Lancaster where Northcott now asserts the bodies of his victims are buried.

MAP PREPARED

Following a lengthy conference in the County Jail yesterday afternoon the accused youth drew a map similar to one he drew several weeks ago and designated a spot where he says the bodies of the Winslow, Collins boy and a youth whom he says is "Richard West" were buried by him and his mother. The spot, according to Northcott, is but a few miles from the home of Tom Wasson in Antelope Valley, from whom he rented a Mint Canyon shack last April and which he occupied at intervals for a few days.

Because of the fact that Northcott led an expedition into the desert near Victorville several weeks ago after a promise to produce the bodies of his asserted victims and during which he had a change of heart and failed to go through with his promise, officials do not anticipate success on today's venture.

Mrs. Northcott early yesterday morning began the transbay trip from the train to San Quentin prison to pay a life-imprisonment penalty for her confessed part in the slaying of the Collins boy.

MOTHER TALKS FREELY

She talked freely while en route across the bay from Richmond, wishing guards, prison attaches and news representatives a happy new year, but her loquacity ceased when she entered the prison gates.

During the transbay ride she went over her unexpected confession in detail, maintaining steadfastly that her son had nothing to do with it. She admitted, however, that he subsequently aided in disposing of the slain youth's body.

She was disdainful of her husband and bitter against Sanford Clark, her grandson and the youth who brought the Wineville chicken-ranch murder case to public attention by telling of the asserted slayings there.

She termed Clark a "bad boy who should have been in an institution year ago," and laid the fatal cutting of the boy believed to have been Walter Collins at Clark's door. Mrs. Northcott said she walked into the room where the Collins boy was butchered as Clark walked out and she found the victim so severely cut that she "finished the job with an ax."

Although officials believe her confession and the amplified comment today is designed to ease the way for her son, Mrs. Northcott herself interprets her action as one which will make it much harder for him as she construes her confession as evidence that her son was an accessory after the fact.

DONS PRISON DRESS

She made no comment as she was put through the normal prison routine and donned blue denim, except to refuse an unofficial invitation to attend the annual New Year's Day show for the convicts. It is expected that she will be put to work operating a sewing machine, probably the same one left vacant by the discharge of Dorothy Mackaye, former Los Angeles actress. Later she attended the New Year's festivities.

Young Northcott wa staken to Dewar's office soon after he asked that he be allowed to make a statement. However, the conference was delayed for several hours at the insistence of Bright that the defense attorneys be called in on account of a gentleman's agreement with the District Attorney's office.

When his counsel, Norbert Savay, A. H. De Tremaudan, Benjamin Van Tress and Dave Sokol arrived, the prisoner showed a tendency to refrain from making a formal statement and went into conference with them.

ATTORNEY DEPARTS

Before the conference ended Savay left the jail for Riverside, where Northcott will go on trial today on charges that he murdered the Collins youth and two missing Winslow boys.

Savay dismissed the idea that the

CITIES OF REFUGE

Nothing so quickly exposes the futility of the claim of superiority for the work of modern man as to compare it with the work of ancient peoples who were without present-day methods and tools for construction work. Saving has been made in time, and machinery has largely taken the place of human muscle, but modern man has paid dearly for the savings in time and brawn by sacrificing permanence. Nothing is built that has the lasting powers of the great edifices of old. This is as true of the early structures of America as of Egypt, Babylonia or Assyria. Machu Picchu, the marvelous city of the Incas, was built like Solomon's Temple, without the sound of a hammer. There is no evidence of the employment of any iron implements. It was from the dizzy altitudes of this ruin, which dates back in modern knowledge only to 1911, that there was discovered very recently yet another of the ancient fortified cities of the people of a superior culture.

Their superiority invited forays of the abcrigines, and necessitated a system of border defense and government comparable to that which William the Conquerer set up against the Picts and Scots, when he made the Bishopric of Durham a palatinate of well-nigh absolute power—thus providing the model to which Lord Baltimore turned for a government of his proprietary colony of Maryland.

It is of vast interest to the comparative archaeologist to see that modern systems of border control had the sanction of these folk of the South American highlands, who guarded their mountain cities with walls and towers and bastions along which eternal watch was held against the foe. These lofty fastnesses, according to the archaeologists, were cities of refuge, to which the residents of outlying country fled in times of war and ravage. The cities were walled worlds, with but a single entrance to each.

The question is already interesting and students of American antiquities, whether they may not yet be able to distinguish more definitely between the eras of occupancy and of control of a country which was probably as extensive as half of Europe in the day of the Incan dynasty.

Builders of temples whose stones were so cleanly ground that when set a knife blade could not be inserted between them; to whom gold was a commodity instead of a medium of exchange; who without a written language had a fine system of accounts and records—such were the people upon whom additional light has been thrown by recent explorations. America asks nothing of the Old World in the matter of rich relics of vanished races.—[Washington Post.

STILL SEEK FIVE-TOED HORSE

The thing which surprised us most is that we have not discovered (in the course of the latest Central Asiatic expedition) the ancestor of all the horses; I mean the five-toed fellows, says Chapman Andrews in the Saturday Evening Post.

Four-toed horses have been found in the Eocene of Europe and America, and there is a pretty complete evolutionary series from that dawn period right up to the living horse. But it is certain that a five-toed ancestor existed, and we believe equally certain that Asia was where he was born.

We confidently expected to find him in Mongolia. There are half a dozen good reasons why he should be there. Yet we have discovered just about everything else and not one trace of horses in the ancient formations.

It is not until the end of the Age of Mammals, the Pleistocene, that horses suddenly appear. Where were they if not in Mongolia? The only answer appears to be that their evolution took place farther to the north and that somewhere in Siberia their remains will be found.

That ancient continent, known as Angara, will doubtless yield most important results, once it is investigated paleontologically. It is quite possible that it will give up man's ancestors as well as those of the horse. It is logically the next place for us to explore. I would love to do it if we could. But unfortunately politics and paleontology do not seem to get on well together.

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Printed Silks--A Feature—

All of the following are new patterns for Spring, 1929, assembled so soon in order that you may make your selection for all the social activities of early January:

$2.45 — 40-inch Printed Crepes de Chine, Flat Crepes, Radium Taffetas
$2.95 — 40-inch Printed Crepes, Printed Radiums
Small or large designs; exclusive patterns; fifty pieces.

$2.45 to $3.50 Yard

Printed Flat Crepes, $3.50

40 inches wide, in all the new spring patterns and colorings.

Printed Chiffons

40 inches wide; beautiful patterns and colors to choose from.

$3.50 to $7.50

(Second Floor—Coulter's)

Little Folks' Mothers---Please Note!

We have sketched herewith just one of the clever garments that are awaiting little people in this attractive Section on Wednesday:

Toddlers' Panty Dresses $1.95

Dainty prints; each one embroidered by hand in the prettiest fashion; each with French panty to match; for little people of 1 and 2 years; a real value at the price, as mothers will realize.

(Infants' Wear—Fourth Floor)

Beacon Crib Blankets $1 and $1.50

For wrapping baby in, or for its tiny crib; warm blankets, bound all around with fine sateen and decorated with interesting nursery designs; 30x40, $1; 36x50, $1.50.

In the Girls' Intermediate Section

Children's Muslin Panties 35c—Three for $1.00

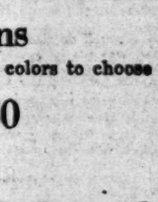
Remarkably good values here, in fine muslin, lace or embroidery trimmed; sizes from two to twelve years.

Girls' Slips and Gowns $1.00 Each

Fine nainsook; trimmed with dainty lace or embroidery; sleeveless gowns, sizes 8 to 16; slips bodice top, 8 to 16; built-up shoulder, 2 to 16 years.

(Intermediate Section—Fourth Floor)

Rayon Bedspreads on Sale at $5.95 and $6.95



The new brightly-colored spreads that match your boudoir color scheme; an extra heavy weave, scalloped on all sides, full length to cover the bolster; in modernistic or floral patterns; 72x108, $5.95; 90x108, $6.95.

Linen Sheeting, $1.45 Yd.

Real Belgian flax, that can be used for hand-embroidery and fancywork purposes, because the threads are so easily drawn; 72 inches wide; the 90-inch width, yard.....$1.95

Table Padding, 95c Yd.

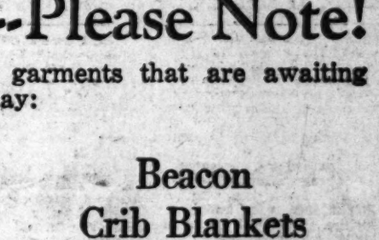
For table or bed use; bleached muslin, stitched zig-zag; washable and sanitary; filled with cotton fibre; 48 inches wide, at a special price.

Linen Towels, 39c

Fine bleached huck, carefully hemstitched; with fancy colored borders in a number of shades; good size.

Madeira Tea Napkins, Six for $1.75

Made by hand in beautiful new designs; scalloped edges and corner patterns in eyelet and solid work.



(Second Floor—Coulter's)

Silk Crepe Teddies and Stepins, Special

The crepe in these garments is of extra heavy quality, which assures better wear. Styles are so varied that it seems as if any taste can be pleased—lace-trimmed, two-tone Georgette trimmings, or the more tailored garments with tucks or a bit of embroidery. Sizes 34 to 44, in delicate pastel shades. $2.95

(Fourth Floor—Coulter's)

Pasadena's Fortieth Flower Fiesta Passes Into History as Most Perfect Pageant

BLOSSOMS WRITE POETRY ON TOURNAMENT FLOATS

More Than 300 Entries on March; San Francisco Given Prize in Second Division

(Continued from First Page)

Maid, so beautiful in death, to Camelot.

"She floated down to Camelot,
"And as the boat-head wound along
"The willowy hills and fields among
"They heard her singing her last song."

Miss Jane McDowell made a splendid Lily Maid. She expressed all of the beauty and pathos of the maid of which the poet sung.

CASTLE OF FLOWERS

The large floral piece, which was designed by L. W. Chobe, an employee of the Los Angeles County Health Department, was fifty-six feet long and fifteen feet wide. It was entirely of flowers with the exception of the Lady of Shalott in her little boat.

The castle, the towers of which were fifteen feet high, was constructed of dusty miller, maiden hair fern and narcissus. The doors and windows of violets, the moat bridge of Pernet roses, violets and maiden hair ferns.

A blazing sunset behind the castle was beautifully worked out in arise, orange, red, pink, lavender and white sweet peas, also yellow chrysanthemums and blue delphinium. The island was of heather, mimosis and maidenhair fern.

The river, one of the most gorgeous parts of the entire effect, was worked out in pastel delphinium, baby's breath and maidenhair fern. There was a generous sprinkling of water lilies in the water around the castle.

The meadows at the sides of the stream were done in blue grass, barley and rye, pink, yellow and white roses, daisies, tulips, jonquils, anemones, renunculus and lilies of the valley.

The boat which carried the Lady of Shalott was of deep blue delphinium for a rim, plumosis and almon sweet peas for the sides.

SAN FRANCISCO ALSO WINS

The lettering "Glendale" on the sides was done in pink carnations.

The theme, the color scheme and the art in the entire production would be difficult to surpass.

San Francisco, with her entry "Portals of the Past," won first prize in the civic bodies' division. The title for the float was taken from a group of marble pillars bordering one of the lakes in the city's famous Golden Gate Park. The pillars, in miniature, adorned the rear of the float, and between them sat little Jeanne Ann McCarty, waving a greeting from the Bay City to those who thronged the tournament right of way.

The float carried out the general idea of a park scene, with a queen and her attendants occupying a dais and platform in the middle of the structure. In the front were three lambs, created entirely from white rosebuds, two with heads erect and the other grazing in a meadow of grass and flowers.

Miss Lillie Mae Hagins rode as queen, while attending her were Nancy Evans and Harriett Aiken. Irma Richardson, Pauline Petty, Caroline Petty, Ann Mary Getz and Jane McMurray marched with the float.

LONG BEACH HAS GARDEN

Long Beach brought "My Garden" to Pasadena as her entry and added another laurel to her long list of prizes in past competition by winning the second award of the civic-bodies division.

The float carried out effectively the theme of Thomas Edward Brown's widely known poem and drew enthusiastic applause along the entire route of the pageant. It featured three swans in white roses serenely poised on a lake of blue sweet peas, while a bevy of beautiful girls lent additional warmth and color to the entry.

The entire float was banked with roses and over the center a blossom-decorated arch lent proportion and a classic touch to the garden scene.

Those on the float were Dorothy Rockwood, Margaret Pittroff, Eleanora Molander, Virgine Elizabeth Trauger, Helen Thomas and Ruth Nickson.

SAN JOSE PRESENTS FIESTA

San Jose's float, "Fiesta De las Rosas," represented the city and its annual rose festival with such success that it was awarded third honors in the civic-bodies division.

In keeping with its Spanish title the entry commemorated the days of the dons in California. Beneath a flower-covered pergola rode a number of players in Spanish costume, strumming guitars for beautiful senoritas who were grouped about a fountain wrought of blossoms.

Roses, chrysanthemums and carnations were used in executing the idea, while the predominating colors were red, yellow and green.

Those who rode on the float included Amy Sureau, Margery Sorg, Lillian Euraldi, Genevieve Wilcox, Nora Gale, Newelle Blair, Ruth Cable and Mrs. E. E. Fuss.

BOY AND DAD DEPICTED

One of Edgar Guest's poems entitled "A Boy and His Dad," depicted on a beautiful float entered by the Western Auto Supply Company, which has more than 150 branches throughout the southwest, came in for appreciative applause all along the line of march.

A fishing scene was worked out artistically in flowers, showing meadow and woodland with a miniature waterfall and lake. The waterfall and lake were of real water.

The color scheme was red, blue, gold and white. The flowers were carnations, marigolds and cornflowers. About 150,000 flowers were used, with huckleberry and spruce branches used profusely for the foliage.

In the setting were the boy and his dad in typical outing clothes. Earl Wilcox was the dad and his son, James Wilcox, was the boy.

PAGEANT OF AGES

Beverly Hills citizens presented one of the finest offerings of the magnificent procession of their presentation of "The Pageant of the Ages." Last year the Beverly Hills Chamber of Commerce float won the sweepstakes prize.

The pageant was headed by six pairs of mounted warriors, representing famous characters and historic episodes from the time of the Crusades to modern days, with American officers "doing their stuff" in a manner which challenged the admiration of the crowds. The feet of the horses were painted with gold and silver leaf and glinted like white and golden fire in the light of the Southern California sun. Forty-five persons participated in the entry. Representing Joan of Arc, Miss Dorothy Hill wore the brilliant $15,000 costume which, in days gone by, was the adornment of Geraldine Farrar.

RHYMES REPRESENTED

A float that was followed by applause everywhere along the line of the procession of flowers was the entry of the California Valencia Orange Show. "Mother Goose Rhymes" was its motif, and ingeniously there had been devised of flowers amusing figures from the lore of childhood. High above the street level a marigold cow leaped over a moon of daisies, a floral cat sawed diligently away at a fiddle of blossoms and a dish was depicted in the act of elopement with an amorous spoon.

HOTELS REPRESENTED

Pasadena's nationally known hotels were represented by floats of unusual beauty. The Maryland had sent forth a quintet of singing girls seated in a bower of roses, who sang old southern melodies to the crowds along the curb. The display of the Raymond was probably the most exquisite in detail of any of the floats shown. "How Doth the Little Busy Bee" was the theme on which the design was based. The central display was a great beehive of marigolds, and from something had been fashioned a hundred or more huge bees, which clung to the flowers in clusters.

CRYER CAR DECKED

Mayor Cryer of Los Angeles rode in a car decked with roses and ferns, being followed by the City Councilmen in three cars similarly decorated. The Pasadena City Directors showed themselves in silk hats in an automobile gay with pink and yellow roses.

HYMN TO NIGHT

"Hymn to the Night" was the subject of one of the three floats of the senior high school and junior colleges of Pasadena.

The theme of the poem was worked out in fleecy clouds of pampas plumes, the misty twilight skies in heather and blue larkspur.

Enthroned above the clouds with silvery shafts of moonbeams gathered up in her hands was the Goddess of Night, represented by Miss Marcia Smith.

The float was one of the most majestic, stately and inspiring in the entire pageant.

VIKING SHIP SAILS

A viking ship was the theme suggested by members of the Associated Adventure Clubs of the Pasadena Y.M.C.A. A beautiful ship, sails spread to the breeze, sailed on mightily over waves of flowers. It was piloted by John McMillan, Arthur Krumm and Lawrence Williams.

CAR LADEN WITH BEAUTY

Members of B.P.O.E. Lodge, No. 672, were represented in the tournament with a beautifully decorated car laden with youth, beauty and flowers. It was trimmed with yellow pernet roses, pink radiance roses, sweet peas and carnations. Within the banks of flowers was beauty represented by the Misses Oaeneta Farmer, Dorothy Bernie, Irene Breiner and Alberta Gould.

CHALICE OF PLENTY

The float entered by Pasadena banks was simply labeled as such and represented a large floral chalice of plenty composed of roses and daisies, surrounded by a field of heather and evergreens. The Pasadena realtors' entry consisted of an elaborate float representing a comfortable bungalow, lawns, garden and arbor, with elderly folks sitting on the porch and young folks out in an arbor. The Pasadena Merchants' Association float was another work of art, while the Pasadena auto dealers were represented with a handsomely decorated automobile.

INDIVIDUALS ENTER FLOATS

There were a number of floats and decorated cars entered by individuals and clubs. "My Garden" was represented in a float by Mrs. Edward Burns. On it were Margaret Pitroff, Eleanor Kolander, Dorothy Richmond and Virginia Turger. The Pasadena Chamber of Commerce the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, with a sailing craft surrounded by flowers; the Shakespeare Club, Business and Professional Women's Club, the Long Beach Correspondence Club, with a rainbow of flowers, and many other organizations, were represented and added greatly to the interest in the parade.

STEAMER REPRESENTED

The float of the Los Angeles Steamship Company, one of the largest in the parade, represented the steamer City of Honolulu passing Waikiki Beach on the way into Honolulu Harbor. The vessel was being towed by Neptune in a small chariot at the forward end of the float, assisted by several mermaids and Hawaiian girls in costume. The leading mermaid was Zoe Yake, "Miss Pasadena," and Lillian Beck in an abbreviated grass skirt drew much attention. Others on the float were Poppy Davis and Dell Rainey. In the construction of the float more than 40,000 individual blossoms were used. On the rear of the structure a Hawaiian orchestra played tropical airs.

OIL COMPANIES ENTERED

Handsome floats were entered by the various oil companies. That of the Richfield Oil Company represented "The Barefoot Boy," posed by Phillip English, an old country house with typical garden scene and an old-fashioned well with bucket out in front. The decorations were composed of roses, cherry trees in bloom, marigolds and heather. The Shell Oil Company float represented a huge floral bird composed of marigolds and carnations. The Union Oil Company had a large floral piece which vied with the others in the care and time expended on it, while the float of the National Milk Company represented considerable effort.

SPANISH SONGS CHANTED

Vista Del Arroyo was represented by an attractive float with a banking of white carnations, blue flowers, cornflowers and smilax. Happily singing Spanish songs as the procession went along were Helen Geltmenian, Dorothy Dibble, Elizabeth Bober, Vivian Dibble, Nadine Frye, Marjorie Payton, Lewis Salisbury, Tom Crawford and Ronald Rooke.

MEDLEY OF FLOWERS

The float of the Huntington Hotel was a medley of flowers of the Southland. Eastern and mountain holly formed a bank for a mass of larkspur, carnations, sweet peas and roses arranged attractively to represent a huge butterfly. On the float were Eleanor Leach, Lydette Everard, Muriel Cannon and Wanda Shepardson.

GRIDIRON DEPICTED

A floral football field with goal posts and a huge football of flowers was the entry of the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce, which featured the high-school football champion team of Alhambra. Real sod composed the field, which was surrounded by heather and evergreens flanked with roses, chrysanthemums and pompons. The goal posts were decorated with roses and Oregon grapes, while the football, of heroic size, was composed of baby chrysanthemums. Riding on the float were Orv Mohler, Curley Graham, William Nagel and William Brousseau, stars of the Alhambra High School team.

ORANGE SHOW PICTURED

San Bernardino's float represented the National Orange Show Building in that city and the idea carried out in the decorations was from Longfellow's "The Arrow and the Song." A floral piece on the back of the float represented the famous arrowhead in the San Bernardino Mountains. Four thousand roses were used in the decorations, which included marigolds, carnations and other blooms and evergreens. In costume on the float were two San Bernardino girls, Evelyn McCoy and Lowena Carr.

MOUNTAINS IN FLOWERS

La Crescenta Valley was represented in the parade with a large float representing the crescent and mountain with purple hills. Marigolds, pompons, heather and evergreens formed a canopy for the queen, Miss Helen Haskins, accompanied by Mary E. Wilber, Elizabeth Talcott Martin and Margaret Crippen as maids of honor, and Devall Puthuff and Stewart Collins as pages. Topping the canopy was a large crescent composed of marigolds.

"SNOWBOUND" APPLAUDED

A mass of white sweet peas representing snow to carry out the theme of Whittier's "Snowbound" made a striking float entered in the parade by Whittier. A little floral cabin on a peak, "snowbound" with sweet peas which drifted around the doorways and partly over the roof, the whole surrounded by evergreens, composed a structure which brought applause from the spectators. Accompanying the float were Margaret Fitzgerald, Bettie Benson, Lucille Anderson, Bonnie Davidson, Naomi Barrett, Merle Cornelius, Isetta Harger, Madge Logue, Wren Rucker, Eleanor Whitehead, Helen Kinner and two boys, Robert Cole and Hubert Perry, all in costume.

"HIAWATHA'S WOOING"

Sierra Madre float represented "Hiawatha's Wooing." A full-sized tepee composed of French marigolds decorated the rear of the float, the rest of it representing the open woods and fields formed of pompon chrysanthemums, Bougainvillea, real birch bark and heather. Hiawatha was represented by Richard Young and Minnehaha by Margaret Lalone. The arrowmaker was R. O. Cawkins. Three Spanish children dressed as Indian youngsters completed the group.

ANAHEIM FLOAT INTRICATE

One of the most complicated and interesting floats in the parade was that from Anaheim, representing the California Valencia orange. The float was decorated to represent the ditty "Hi Diddle Diddle, the Cat and the Fiddle, the Cow Jumped Over the Moon." The cat, the fiddle, the cow and the moon were formed of chrysanthemums, carnations, larkspur, roses, calendulas, gaillardias, lilies of the valley and heather. Even the "little dog who laughed to see such fun" was included in the group on the big float, which contained a California holly tree and was trimmed with maiden hair ferns.

YELLOW JACKET FLIES

Much amusement and admiration was expressed by the viewing thousands at the entry of the Pasadena city lighting department's float, which represented a monster yellowjacket labeled "Georgia Tech." The wings of the yellowjacket waved up and down as though the huge insect was trying to fly. The central figure was composed of yellow chrysanthemums, the trimmings being of carnations, smilax and dusty miller.

UNIVERSITY REPRESENTED

The Pasadena City Water Department's contribution to the parade consisted of a floral mountain cavern in which was a stuffed bear; the float represented the University of California. Beneath a canopy of marigolds and sweet peas of lavender color was Julia Scott as goddess, accompanied by Ruth Clark and Muriel Hobday as maids of honor. The float was neatly trimmed with smilax and evergreens.

"MY CASTLE OF DREAMS"

"My Castle of Dreams" was the motif of the float entered by the Pasadena City Park Department. Surmounting the huge structure was as castle of purple sweet peas, edged with yellow chrysanthemums and a sloping hill of smilax. Toy balloons were sent out from the floral castle at intervals representing the bubbles of day dreams. Phyllis Orbison and Miriam Skutt were the occupants of the castle. The float was one of the largest in the parade.

"SANDS OF TIME"

Altadena's float represented "The Sands of Time." The sand glass, the new year and resolutions being formed of roses, evergreens, chrysanthemums, daisies and trimmed with white everlasting flowers. The float, one of the most imposing, was occupied by Pearl Gronow, Bessie DeFord, Billie Allen and Billie Widano in costume.

CONTRARY MARY IN GARDEN

"Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary, How Does Your Garden Grow?" was the theme selected by the elementary schools of Pasadena. The huge float carrying Gladys Brooks, in the role of Mistress Mary, Ramona Martin, Kathryn Snyder, Eleanor Bothell, Phyllis Williams and Frances Ewer, was worked out beautifully in pastel colorings. Candytuft, calendulas, carnations, larkspur, stevia, smilax and magnolia leaves were used profusely in the decorations. The girls were all gowned in old-fashioned frocks seen in the illustrations of nursery books.

NAUTILUS PORTRAYED

One of the most artistic floral offerings for the pageant was in shape of the float depicting in flowers and shrubbery the poem of "The Chambered Nautilus" entered by the Junior High School of Pasadena, one of the three floats entered by the city schools of Pasadena.

Green, coral and white were the colors used to carry out the wonderful song of the sea fantasy. The flowers used were narcissus, Chinese lilies, larkspur, gladioli and magnolia leaves.

Mermaids in charge were Marjorie Eyer and Bernice Johnson.

Ocean waves were perfectly depicted in flowers forming a beautiful setting for the exquisite shell of the nautilus.

PEACE IN FLANDERS

"Peace—In Flanders Field" was the theme of a beautiful float that took part in the pageant as the result of the efforts of Pasadena Post No. 13, American Legion. It depicted the devastated fields of Flanders, rehabilitated and with spider webs spun over broken implements of war. The piece was designed by Doug Fraser. It was in charge of H. S. Bushnell and C. H. Toms. The two beautiful little girls costumed as Flanders maidens were Earlynn and Donna Stanley, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Stanley of Pasadena.

One of the big representations in the parade was the contingent and float of the Taft Union High School, which consisted of a large and majestic floral float, preceded by a girls' band of more than fifty pieces. The float was in charge of the Misses Sarah Taylor, Frances Perrigue and Jane Jensen. At each side costumed as the typical "wooden soldiers" were the Misses Wonderland Mitchell and Jerry Thomas.

WOMEN AVIATORS ENTERED

Resplendent in a bank of roses and ferns piled high around a motor vehicle, were women aviators representing the Women's Aeronautical Club of Los Angeles, now five months old. The lady aviators, in full regalia of the air, were Sarah Warrender, Wen Salisbury and Mrs. Herman Herta.

"CROSSING THE BAR"

Another one of Tennyson's poems, "Crossing the Bar," depicted in flowers by the Salvation Army men's social service department of Los Angeles, came in for the plaudits of the thousands that lined the line of march of the huge rose tournament.

In the center of the float was a large sailing ship with sails stiffened to a favorable breeze. Little Miss Herbeta Carroll was at the helm.

Nearly 1000 roses were used in the decorations of the piece. Added to these were corn flowers, pompom chrysanthemums, delphinium and violets. Myrtle and Scotch heather were also used profusely. The Salvation Army Citadel Band of thirty-five pieces, led by Adjt. Higgins, preceded the ship which sailed majestically along.

TENT FLOWER COVERED

Members of the Board of Education of Pasadena rode in an automobile with a flower-covered tent that stretched over the entire car. The sides and front of the tent had flaps which were raised, giving the entire piece an oriental sedan effect. Yellow and gray were the colors for the roof of the tent and extended canopies. The flowers used in the decorations were calendulas interspersed with mountain sage. About 4000 calendulas were used. Riding in the car were Mrs. Louise Barber Hobit, chairman of the Board of Education; John A. Sexon, Superintendent of Schools; Charles H. Morse, N. P. Moerdyke, Raymond G. Thompson, George H. Merideth and Carl Jackson, members of the board.

EAGLE ENTERED BY SCOUTS

One of the impressive pieces, particularly so for boys who witnessed the parade, was the "Trail of the Eagle," depicted in a gorgeous and mammoth setting of flowers by San Marino Boy Scout Troops Nos. 1 and 2.

At the top of a mountain peak a huge eagle with wings spread was seen in the act of alighting. The wings were done with magnolia leaves, his legs made of white carnations, his breast worked with white carnations and blue blossoms.

Leading along the trail up to the mountain peak was a pathway of foliage with Boy Scout emblems beautifully worked out in flowers. An Indian tepee at the foot of the mountain typified Boy Scout camping activities.

Scouts seen along the trail were Eagle Scout Jack Ivey, Charles Mathews, Nicholas Stahevitch, James Archbold and George Pierre.

The boys were accompanied by Scout Masters Clyde Hurley of Troop No. 1, and Carroll Holt of Troop No. 2.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET"

"The Old Oaken Bucket" was beautifully depicted by Arcadia Troop No. 1, Boy Scouts. A splendid representation of the old well box and covering with its moss-covered bucket was worked out in beautiful blooms and green ferns and foliage. Every part of the piece revived memories of the days gone by and carried out the theme of the old song in a most artistic and poetical manner.

Around the well box were Scouts Stanley Knight, George Sanborn, Bob Dunlap, Leroy Frederickson and Bob Crossley.

ROSE ARBOR ENTERED

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors entered a float featuring in effective manner a Los Angeles rose arbor. In addition to the great number of rose buds, dahlias and carnations, placed against a background of green, lent color to the float.

BOWL MADE OF DAHLIAS

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce number was centralized around a great bowl of dahlias, sitting in an arbor of sweet peas, chrysanthemums and roses. Ruby Pence, Dorothy Honey, Jean Reed and Virginia Frayzer gave the entry a full share of feminine charm.

CHAMBER BOAT SAILS

The Pasadena Chamber of Commerce created a floral boat that sailed down the street with three juvenile misses serving as skipper and mates, while sails carried a greeting of Happy New Year to the throng. Peggy Cathcart, Jeanne Doris Nordwall and Patsy Niday officiated.

RED MEN ENTER HIAWATHA

Longfellow's "Hiawatha" furnished the theme for the impressive float entered by the Southern California members of the Improved Order of Red Men, Degree of Pocahontas. Scenes from the life of Hiawatha were carried out effectively with the use of flowers and made more vivid by characters in Indian costume. Those who rode on the float included E. W. Phillips, E. J. Wingard, G. A. Stief, Thomas Frost, Mrs. Mabel Brown, Carmel Brigante, Hazel Mertz, Bertha Bolyard and Dora Williams.

REAL SNOW TOSSED

One real touch of an old-fashioned New Year's Day "back home" was brought to the parade fornia's famous mountain came by the Camp Baldy entry. Down from the heights of Southern California, honest-to-goodness snow, much to the delight of those who lined the route of march. A typical camp scene was featured, while a number of children threw real snowballs to the crowd. Dick O'Hagan, Vernon O'Hagan, Russell Benner and Dexter Benner rode in the float.

An Active Nursery

At Rayleigh, near London, there is a "farm" where 50,000 mice are bred for cancer research work in the universities or medical schools. There is a "nursery" in the farm where 300 mice are born daily.

Revolutionaries never do like actual revolution after the first week or two, and they like the results even less.—[Isabel Paterson.

San Bernardino Float One of Outstanding Beauty

Citrus Palace Replica

The National Orange Show entry was tastefully and colorfully represented by a duplication of the building in which the annual exhibit is held, done in predominating colors of green and orange. At each corner a beautiful girl trumpeteer was stationed, and leading the float was a great American eagle.

TAFT GIRLS' BAND WINS APPLAUSE

High School Misses in Gay White and Blue Suits Precede Town Float

Among the numerous excellent bands in the parade, the Girls' Band of Taft High School, Taft, Cal., aroused great applause all along the line of march. The band, composed of seventy-five pieces, was costumed in white silk trousers and jackets, blue silk capes and military bonnets with a white plume up from the peak, something in the style of the Annapolis cadets. The band preceded the Taft float.

Other bands included that of the Van Nuys - Owensmouth High School, with sixty pieces, the Pasadena Elks' Band of forty pieces, the Pasadena Legion Post No. 13 with 100 pieces, Pasadena Scots No. 44 with forty pieces, Pasadena Bagpipe Band, Long Beach Municipal Band of forty pieces, Beverly Hills Legion Post 283 Band with forty pieces, the Greater B.P.O.E. Band of ninety pieces, San Bernardino Legion Post No. 14 Band with forty pieces, accompanying the San Bernardino float, Whittier Municipal Band with forty pieces, Franklin High R. O. T. C. military band of Los Angeles with forty-five pieces, the Union Pacific Railway System Band of forty pieces, Ontario Legion No. 112 Band with fifty pieces, California Tech Band with forty pieces, Pasadena Junior College Band with seventy-five pieces, Salvation Army Corps No. 2 Band of Los Angeles with forty pieces, Eagles Band of South Gate with forty pieces, Los Angeles Playground Band of boys with sixty pieces, San Marino Boy Scout Band with ten pieces leading their float, St. Elizabeth's School Band of forty-five diminutive youngsters, and smaller units.

PRIZE WINNERS IN SWEEPSTAKES

(Continued from First Page)

cent Murdock. (No other entries in this class.) Class M, saddle horses, with women riders: First prize, Dorothy Clarke; second prize, Dorothy Mann; third prize, Mrs. E. B. De Groot. Class N, saddle horses, men riders: First prize, D. E. Huss; second prize, John E. Wagner; third prize, Kenneth Vernon. Class P, saddle ponies, girl and boy riders: First prize, Hugh E. P. De Groot; second prize, Jack Davis; third prize, David R. Richardson. Class K, historical and representative characters: First prize, George J. Conley; second prize, "Dad" Clarke. Class L, single or team horse or pony-drawn vehicles: First prize, George Stone; second prize, Lucine Van Damme.

ENTRIES FORM EIGHT DIVISIONS

G.A.R. Lends Martial Touch as Parade Leaders

Police Taxed to Utmost to Keep Route Clear

Poem Theme Brings Many Intricate Floats

(Continued from First Page)

represented business groups and novelties, and the seventh division was composed of equestrian entries and historical characters.

With the G. A. R. and American Legion entries adding pathos, the central divisions supplying beauty, it remained for seventh-division entries of ancient types of automobiles from the nineties, their occupants garbed in fitting costumes, to supply comedy relief.

The last unit of the parade swung into Colorado street from Orange Grove avenue at 12:30 p.m., but it was more than an hour later before officials in the reviewing stand at Lake and East Orange Grove avenues had inspected all entries. The route of the parade was unchanged from previous years and moved eastward on Colorado street to Hill avenue, thence northward to Orange Grove and westward past the reviewing stand where it disbanded.

TRAFFIC WELL REGULATED

The day dawned bright and clear with the temperature slightly above the average winter day. Not a cloud was visible and the mountains stood out in bold relief to form an artistic northern boundary for the Tournament City.

Highways and boulevards running in every direction were crowded from early morning until long after the parade started and Pacific Electric and railway special trains were crowded to capacity. Police had worked out traffic plans and routes and despite the thousands of automobiles on the streets there was little confusion.

Airplanes soaring overhead and automobiles of officials whizzing along the parade route served to hold the interest of spectators prior to the start of the spectacle and the only difficulty experienced by police was in keeping open a lane through which the floats could pass.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURES PLANNED

Free Christian Science lectures will be given by Frank Bell of New York, as follows: Thursday at 8 p.m., in Fifth Church, 7107 Hollywood Boulevard, and Friday at 8 p.m., in Ninth Church, 433 South Normandie avenue. The speaker is a member of the board of lectureship of the mother church.

PASADENA HAS PAPER STORM; SIDELIGHTS ON ROSE PARADE

Due to the failure of several automobile engines in the trucks bearing floats, the rose parade yesterday was held up about one-half hour. Tournament of Roses Association officials stated that before the floats in the 1930 parade are driven to the line of march a corps of mechanics will inspect the trucks.

Last year the parade had reached the disbanding point at about 12:30 p.m., but yesterday it was after 1 p.m. before the intersection of East Orange Grove avenue and Lake avenue was reached. This delay gave those who attended the Georgia Tech-University of California football game a scant half-hour to push their way through the crowds to restaurants and eat their lunches.

• • •

Following the parade, Pasadena resembled a city which had experienced a rain of newspapers. Newspapers which the parade reviewers sat upon were everywhere—on the lawns, parkways and streets. After the 1928 procession, the city collected more than two tons of newspapers from the pavements alone.

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As the float bearing the hoary-headed G. A. R. veterans reached the Memorial flag pole at the intersection of Orange Grove avenue and Colorado street, C. Hal Reynolds, vice-president of the Tournament Association, halted the parade and presented the veterans with a silk American flag, while the thousands of spectators bared their heads.

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Three Georgia Tech rooters carried Brownie cameras which gave them an excuse to break through the lines and talk to the beautiful girls riding on the floats on the pretext that they were newspapermen.

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Half-blinded by the brilliant sun two of the beauties riding on the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce entry begged newspaper men to get them some dark glasses which they planned to don when the parade made one of its frequent stops due to mechanical trouble or congestion.

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Even the famous procession was forced to give right of way to a passenger train at the Colorado street crossing.

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A strange contrast of war and peace was presented in the procession due to the fact that twenty-five military bands were dispersed between the most beautiful floral entries. First the crowd would hear the roll of drums and see the glistening trench helmets of the Legion drum corps and just behind the war-like group, a float bearing sleeping maidens surrounded by rose petals followed.

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The W. K. Kellogg float's engine went dead at Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue and was ordered out of the line of march, while Kellogg's string of eighteen thoroughbred Arabian horses mounted by native Arabians proved that the horse is more reliable for transportation purposes than some automobiles.

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Children riding on the Camp Baldy float pelted the throngs with real snowballs and when the snow melted under the warm sunlight they threw balls made of papier mache.

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Fifteen persons fainted while waiting for the parade to start and, due to the traffic jam, police officers revived some of them while others where they fell instead of attempting to remove them to the twelve first-aid stations established for the occasion.

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Chauffeurs for millionaire families were marooned yesterday morning when the "common herd" packed themselves fifty deep in front of the driveways leading to the palatial homes along the line of march. The wealthy inhabitants attempted to "high brow" the majority by witnessing the parade from their grass terraces, but the view of the beautiful floats excited the curiosity to such an extent that the majority took camp stools down to the street level and sat along the curbings.

Pasadena Chamber Sailed Along

Yachting

A colorful yacht with spread sails, entered by the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, was one of the many graceful features of a notable pageant.

Council Advised Plans Conflict

The Board of City Planning Commissioners has advised the City Council that the details of the plans for the widening of Temple street conflict with the plans for the Civic Center as adopted by the Council and the Board of Supervisors. The commissioners recommend that the present proceedings for this improvement be abandoned and new plans drawn up which will not conflict with the Civic Center plans.

The matter has been referred to City Engineer Shaw and the Council's Street Opening and Widening Committee.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING

MILLIONS HEAR ROSES PICTURED

Southland Beauty Broadcast Over Entire Nation

McNamee Tells Cold East of "Majestic Mountains"

Football Crowd Described as Unusually Colorful

Southern California's natural beauty and climate were viewed by hundreds of thousands of persons yesterday, but millions heard a word picture of a warm, sunshiny day with all kinds of flowers blooming in midwinter. These millions listened in over forty-two radio broadcasting stations throughout the nation to hear Graham McNamee, noted announcer, tell a colorful story of the setting of the Pasadena Rose Bowl as football teams from the University of California and Georgia Institute of Technology battled for supremacy.

McNamee's word pictures and incidental remarks were a part of the play-by-play broadcast of the Tournament of Roses gridiron classic over the network of the National Broadcasting Company and its value in advertising to Southern California has been estimated at thousands of dollars. Yesterday was the third year the announcer has been at the microphone for the game.

CROWD COLORFUL

Describing the crowd of more than 70,000 which witnessed the game, McNamee declared it was more colorful than at eastern games and then launched into a description of the bowl setting as "one of the most delightful and beautiful that can be afforded anywhere."

"The sun is shining a little too warmly for football," he said, "but when I think about all you folks back east shivering in the cold and wading in the snow, it really dawns on me just how wonderful the day is.

"Those majestic Sierra Madre mountains, which look as though they are only about two blocks from here, but which are in reality several miles, seem to grow more beautiful each year. They say that age makes the real beauty in the artistic, and as those mountains are getting pretty old, it is hard to imagine how they can be much more beautiful."

ROSES EVERYWHERE

"I thought last year and the year before that I saw roses on those mountains. I don't see any on them today and I suppose it was but my imagination at work before but I certainly have seen roses and all other kinds of flowers in large quantities growing here in Pasadena, Los Angeles and surrounding cities.

"I go to many other charming places in my travels as an announcer and singer and I think, sometimes they can't be beat, but when I get back here to Southern California I have to admit there's something in this country that gets you, and once it gets you it's hard to get away from.

"The color of the crowd here at the game seems to be more brilliant than at games in other parts of the country. I guess that can be explained by the fact that the women don't wear coats and are given a greater leeway in bringing color into their light costumes. Of course only Southern California has weather which would permit of such brilliance at a football game on New Year's Day."

The play-by-play announcement of the game was made by Bill Munday of Atlanta and Carl Havelin of Los Angeles.

METAL AID EXTENDED

Congress Here to "Break Even" With Expenses

Support from numerous metallurgical organizations recently extended to the Western Metal Congress, which will meet in the Shrine Auditorium and Biltmore Hotel the 14th to 18th inst., yesterday assumed such an extent that announcement was made the event will break even with expenses.

Wade W. H

Pageant

RIES FORM HT DIVISIONS

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Taxed to Utmost to eep Route Clear

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The play-by-play announcement of the game was made by Bill Munday of Atlanta and Carl Havelin of San Mateo.

FIRE AID EXTENDED

Pasadena Hero to "Break Even" With Expenses

Awards from numerous metallurgical associations recently extended to the Western Metal Congress, which met in the Shrine Auditorium and Biltmore Hotel the 14th inst., yesterday assumed that announcement will break even when the event will break even financially.

Fred W. Hampston, 3445 Eastern avenue, general chairman of the congress, said the convention was educational in purpose and beyond the original expectation that the American Society for Steel Treating, would face a deficit.

The event is being held for the first time in the West after ten years in eastern cities. Fourteen national engineering societies are joining in the program and metallurgists are expected to attend.

CHECK THEFT CHARGED IN ARREST

Use of another man's name to have mail sent to that man forwarded to him is the charge on which Harry Davis, 22 years of age, was arraigned today before United States Commissioner Head on a charge of stealing and cashing a Canadian government check made out to Harry Davis. It is charged by government officials that Davis obtained a check meant for Harris, who has been located recently, it is said. He was arrested by Postal Inspector Lowe after he is said to have Harris's mail forwarded to an address in West Hollywood. Davis was placed in the County Jail.

CONVICT HELD ON CAR-THEFT CHARGE

Serving a term in Leavenworth, Kan., McNeil's Island on a charge of violating the Dyer Act by receiving a stolen car from Lloyd Worthington, who has been an associate of Verne Sankey, gun man of Chicago, was arraigned before United States Judge Henning on another Dyer Act charge, after having served time in the two prisons, it was announced today. He is to be taken to Los Angeles to stand trial on another charge and it is charged that he transported a stolen car from Los Angeles to Chicago in September, 1927. He is held in the County Jail.

CALIFORNIA CHARMS NOTED ANNOUNCER

Graham McNamee

NEW STREET SPAN OPENS TO TRAVEL

Costly Concrete Bridge Crossing River at First Given Initial Public Use

The new First-street viaduct was thrown open to traffic yesterday after fifteen months spent in its construction, and many hundreds of persons bound for the Tournament of Roses at Pasadena took advantage of the new route. The contract for the viaduct was awarded in September, 1927. The structure represents a total cost of $1,500,000.

The new bridge, which affords one of the most direct routes to the east side of town and Hollenbeck Heights, is one of the longest of the new structures planned in the city. The work was done by the North Pacific Construction Company, whose bid of $613,477 was the lowest. The acquisition of land for the approaches and for railroad track changes increased the cost to $1,500,000.

In 1889 a wooden structure was built across the tracks at First street and this continued in constant use until the work of construction of the new bridge began more than a year ago. In appearance the new viaduct resembles those recently completed at Ninth, Seventh and Macey streets. All of these were designed by Merrill Butler, city bridge design engineer. It is one of the nine bridges in the major bridge-building program.

The new viaduct is of the reinforced concrete type and the cost was shared by the city and county, and the Santa Fe, Union Pacific and Los Angeles railways.

Although street cars have been using the new viaduct since December 19, vehicular traffic was prohibited until yesterday when the concrete was sufficiently dry to stand the vibration of motor cars and other heavy vehicles.

Dr. C. W. Pierce Quits Practice

After thirty years of practicing medicine and surgery in this city, Dr. Clarence W. Pierce retired yesterday to become treasurer of Pierce Brothers' Company, morticians, 720 West Washington Boulevard.

Dr. Pierce has been a resident of Los Angeles for thirty-six years. In 1898 he graduated from University of Southern California medical college and was police surgeon of Los Angeles in 1901 and 1902. He was the first resident doctor of the California Hospital and now is a member of the senior surgical staff of the Hollywood and California Lutheran hospitals.

For fifteen years Dr. Pierce was medical director of the Fraternal Brotherhood. He is a member of the American Medical Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, also a member of the State and county medical associations.

CITY RANCH PIONEER TO BE BURIED TODAY

Funeral services will be conducted for Mrs. Pauline Smith, 86 years of age, at 11 a.m. today at Garrett Brothers' Chapel, 921 Venice Boulevard. Mrs. Smith died last Sunday after an illness of about a year. She was one of the oldest pioneers of the city. Mrs. Smith came from Copenhagen, Denmark, sixty years ago and settled on a farm of 160 acres situated between Vermont and South Normandie avenues on what is now Wilshire Boulevard. Until the city's development made the property valuable for other purposes it was operated as a farm. Much of it still remains in the hands of the Smith family.

CHILD BADLY BURNED TRYING TO LIGHT FIRE

Katherine De Mar, 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon De Mar of 319 Westbourne Drive, West Hollywood, received third degree burns on her right arm and on the right side of her body yesterday morning when she attempted to light the oven gas jet in the kitchen range. The parents, attracted by the child's screams, found her clothing on fire. After being given first aid treatment the girl was taken to the Dickey and Cass Hospital.

CEMENT OFFICIAL INJURED

Theodore Partridge, 39 years of age, an official of a cement company, was taken to the Georgia-street Receiving Hospital early yesterday morning from the Wilshire Country Club, where he had fallen from a porch, breaking his left arm. He was treated at the hospital and went home.

"HAPPY NEW YEAR" SOURS

Gay Bandit Suspects Who Wished Victims Greetings of Season Soon End Up in Jail

For just three hours the New Year was a prosperous one for Gerald Davis, 20 years of age, and Glenn Abbott, 21, bandit suspects.

Within that period of time, according to police, they held up six persons in Hollywood and robbed them of their valuables. In each case they departed wishing their victims a "Happy New Year." It was, in the vernacular of their trade, "easy pickin's."

But, as it developed, they over-looked something. One light burned in the Hollywood Police Station. That was over the desk sergeant's desk. At 3 a.m., most of the New Year's Eve revelers had gone home. The precinct was quiet.

Yet out on the streets, working under the personal direction of Captain of Detectives Wallis, were four special squads of three detectives each. They had been on constant duty since 6 a.m. the day before. Their object was a "pair of bandits operating in a roadster preying upon early morning parties."

CHASE SOON OVER

It was Detective Lieutenants Rice and Robertson who encountered the suspects at Franklin street and Western avenue. Ordered to halt, the suspects "stepped on the gas." The chase began. At Gramercy Place off Franklin avenue it ended when the officers cornered the suspects in a blind street. Confronted with sawed-off shotguns the suspects surrendered without resistance.

A preliminary search revealed two loaded revolvers in the suspects' car, and five wrist watches and several cigarette cases in their pockets, the officers reported.

As they were facing the desk sergeant Marie Keyhoe of 829 North Kenmore avenue and Louis P. Ormandy of the Whittier State School, two of their asserted victims, walked in.

"Why," cried Miss Keyhoe, "those are the two who held us up a few moments ago and wished us a Happy New Year."

And then she faced the suspects whose smile had given place to scowls, and said. "So now it's our turn to return the compliments."

OTHERS IDENTIFY THEM

Before Miss Keyhoe and her escort had left the station, the suspects' four other victims appeared and positively identified them as the bandits who had held them up, according to Capt. Wallis. They are K. C. Gwinn, held up in front of his home at 1008 North Mariposa avenue, Chauncey H. Stringer and a girl friend held up near his home, and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Barnette of 823 North Gower street, held up in front of 1006 North Mariposa avenue.

Following the identifications Capt. Wallis and Detective Lieutenants Trosper, Taylor and Stephens visited the suspects' home at 1354 McBride avenue, Belvedere Gardens, and took into custody Elvin B. Crainger, 27, as a confederate. The capture of the trio ended four weeks' persistent search by Capt. Wallis and his men. Descriptions furnished by victims will connect the suspects with more than a score of early morning robberies in Hollywood, Capt. Wallis stated.

CEMENT FIGHT SET FOR TODAY

City and County Officials to Hear Protests

Four Committees Will Speak for Objectors

Cost of Material for Dam Will be Argued

Efforts of property owners to prevent establishment of a quarry and cement plant in Santa Ynez Canyon will center this afternoon before three official groups, the Board of Supervisors, City Planning Committee and the Public Works Committee of City Council, meeting together in the Supervisors' chambers.

Delegations from at least four, and perhaps more, communities will present protests signed by hundreds of property owners, it has been announced by Thorwald Siegfried, attorney for the Pacific Palisades Protective Association, against the granting of a permit to the Los Angeles Mountain Park Company for construction of a pipe line or quarry equipment in the canyon.

Backers of the project have been quoted as declaring that establishment of the plant would permit the sale of cement cheaper for construction of the county's San Gabriel flood-control dam. This argument, Siegfried asserts, will be refuted by statements that the Mountain Park Company cannot make cement cheaper than any other private concern and the statement that limestone deposits have been found in the vicinity of San Gabriel Canyon.

Among the communities to be represented at the hearing will be Beverly Hills, Santa Monica, Pacific Palisades and Topanga Canyon.

A milk bottle "postoffice" has been established in a town in Hawaii, each of the customers being given a lock box in which they find each day the amount of milk subscribed for.

HOT SPUD IN EYE REAL ACCIDENT

Fractured Legs, Heads and Arms Common at Hospital, But When Restaurant Man Gets Potato in Optic He Finds Quick Attention

Broken legs, sprained wrists and fractured craniums no longer can be guaranteed by press agents to place the names of would-be motion-picture stars in the headlines of newspapers, in the opinion of Miss Mabel B. Barney, registrar of incoming patients at the General Hospital.

Take Sam Hord, for instance. Sam is not a motion-picture actor. As a matter of fact, Sam is just a working man. He makes his living in a small restaurant on Mission Road, where he attends to the needs of those who dash into the cafe demanding instant relief from hunger.

Now yesterday Sam's name headed the list of those who gained unusual mention through the General Hospital, and it happened like this:

All evening long sirens had shrieked and ambulances had skidded through the narrow portals leading to the receiving-room of the General Hospital. Nurses and internes had grown tired of the monotony, for fractured femurs, scapulas and ulnas, are just routine matters with them.

But just then Sam Hord walked into the receiving-room of the hospital with both hands tightly clamped over one eye.

"What's wrong with you?" the doctor asked.

"Well," Sam replied, "a hot potato flew into my eye."

"Humph," said the diagnostician after a hasty examination, "this appears to be a traumatic injury of the right eye causing conjunctivitis."

In Plain language, Sam had a badly singed right eye. If he had gotten it by staring through the stage door into the spotlight of a Main-street theater no one would have heard of it, but when an experienced restaurateur life Sam shovels the potatoes into his eye, that's different.

And that is why Sam Hord's name this morning headed the list of accident victims registered at the General Hospital, according to Miss Barney.

CHANGING NAMES OF LANDMARKS OPPOSED

The history and landmarks section of the California Badger Club has sent a protest to the City Council against the changing of any of the old historic names in the city and particularly against the proposal to change the name of the San Fernando Valley to "Los Angeles Northwest."

Special Meetings of Foresters to Attract Crowds

Thousands of members of the Independent Order of Foresters and their friends are expected to attend two meetings of special interest to be conducted today in the new $150,000 Foresters' Building, 1329 South Hope street. The first meeting, for members only, will be the High Court meeting of the order in Southern California and will be conducted at 10 a.m., when new officers will be elected and installed.

The beautiful new building will be dedicated at 8:15 p.m. today and the public is invited to enjoy the program, which will include a drill by competitive teams and addresses by C. B. Dickson, High Chief Ranger; Frank E. Hand, Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger, and J. P. Murphy, H.C.R. of Northern California. A musical program will be given by Miss Mary F. Schreiber, harpist; Maurice Dubin, tenor, and Rosa Dubin, pianist and soprano.

Installation of officers of local courts will be conducted at the new building on the evening of the 8th inst. Foresters who have been members of the order twenty years and more will be honored guests at a celebration on the evening of the 22nd inst. The annual high jinx of the Foresters will be given on the evening of the 29th inst. Members who wish to bring guests may obtain admission cards from the Organizing Force.

LIGHTING PROTESTED

Protests against the ordinances of intention for the installation of lighting appliances on Verdugo Road between Valle Vista Drive and Fletcher Drive and on Third street between Vermont and Western avenues will be heard by the City Council on February 5.

Home Hints Entertainment

Of Interest to Women.

Shop News Timely Topics

SOCIETY

BY JUANA NEAL LEVY

One of the surprises of the Christmas holidays was the marriage of Miss Susana Gertrude Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Watson of Lucerne Boulevard, to Dr. Jose Renato Lacayo, son of Mrs. Matilda Lacayo of Buffalo, N. Y. The wedding, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, had been kept a secret from even the most intimate friends of the bride.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was gowned in white chiffon, studded with rhinestones and embroidered in silver. She wore a cap of silver and rhinestones and carried an arm shower of gardenias, lilies of the valley and orange blossoms. Rev. William Forde of St. Brendan's Church officiated.

Miss Rita Lacayo, maid of honor, wore a frock of green tulle, fashioned in bouffant model, and carried a sheaf of deep red roses. Herbert Lacayo served as best man.

The bride is a member of one of the pioneer families of California, being a grand-daughter of the late Mrs. Maria Dolores De Dominguez De Watson. She is a member of Junior Ebell, Catholic Women's Club and the California Parlor of Native Daughters. She attended University of Southern California and was graduated from the Girls' Collegiate School and is affiliated with Zeta Tau Alpha Sorority.

Dr. Lacayo, who received his A.B. and S.B. degrees at Columbia University and his M.D. at the University of Buffalo, a few years ago was vice-consul to New Orleans for Nicaragua.

After a reception and wedding supper Dr. and Mrs. Lacayo left for Coronado and Del Mar on their honeymoon and after their return will make their home here.

Wild Duck Dinner

One of the affairs of the week was the wild-duck dinner with which Mr. and Mrs. William Boothe Guyton entertained Monday evening at their home on South Irving Boulevard, twenty-four guests having been bidden.

Mr. Guyton shot all the ducks for the banquet. The table was adorned with Yuletide decorations of red and silver, great Barberry Christmas candles being arranged in huge bows of silver ribbons.

The place cards were hand-painted hunting scenes. After dinner bridge featured the evening's entertainment.

This is the first of a series of similar affairs Mr. and Mrs. Guyton are planning for the season.

For Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bond Francisco are issuing invitations for an at home next Sunday afternoon, from 4 to 7 o'clock, at their home, 1401 Albany street, in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Herbert McGaffey (Nanette Francisco,) who with Mr. McGaffey and their two children are here from Albuquerque to pass the holidays with their parents.

Visitor Here

Mrs. James Madison Offield of New York City, who is associated with the Edwin Gould Foundation for Children, is wintering in California. While in Los Angeles she will be domiciled at the Ambassador.

Betrothal Tea

An affair of recent date was the tea given by Miss Angelina Stark on Saturday afternoon, in honor of Miss Mary Crawford of San Francisco and Mrs. Fred Baglin, formerly Miss May Taylor of San Francisco, now making her home in San Pedro. The feature of the affair was the announcement of the betrothal of the hostess to Roberdeau Foote Neuman, formerly of Houston, Tex., the announcement being made by means of corsages, which were distributed after the bridge games. Hidden in the foliage were red-paper hearts tied with white ribbons, the names of the betrothed being written on the hearts.

The affair took place in the Flower Room of the Mary Louise, and the decorations carried out the Yuletide motif.

The wedding will not be until sometime in the summer.

Miss Stark formerly made her home in Kansas City, Mo., but has come to make her home here and has a host of friends in the Southland. Twenty guests were bidden, including relatives and friends of the hostess and honor guests.

Kabisius-Bristol

Announcement is made of the marriage yesterday morning of Miss Virginia Kabisius, daughter of Mrs. Dorothy Kabisius of 525 North New Hampshire avenue, to Horace Richard Bristol. The ceremony took place at the Little Church Around the Corner in Hollywood with Rev. Neal Dodd officiating, in the presence of members of the immediate families. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bristol plan to continue their college studies, the former at University of Southern California, while the latter is a student at University of California at Los Angeles.

Mr. Bristol is the grandson of the late H. R. Bristol of Orange Drive, and son of the late Laurence A. Bristol and Edith Bristol, a newspaper writer of Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Bristol will make their future home in North Ardmore avenue.

Annual Formal

Bachelors Royale entertained Saturday evening with its seventh annual formal at Chevy Chase Golf Club. The decorations carried out the Christmas motif, with a touch of the fraternity colors of blue and gold marking the table. Corsages for the women guests were place favors.

The organization is composed of alumni of Manual Arts High School and many members, home for the holidays from various universities, were in attendance, among them being Byron Hopps and Le Paris Smith from Oregon State University, Frank McCaughna from Stanford, Ed Prigge of University of California and Bernard Oulie.

The dance orchestra was arranged around a huge and elaborately trimmed Christmas tree.

Traveling Abroad

Miss Kate Frost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Frost of 304 South Kingsley Drive, and Miss Marjorie Kelley of Pasadena, who are passing the year in Europe, are having an interesting holiday from their studies in Paris. They crossed the Mediterranean from Marseilles, France, and are visiting in Algeria.

Miss Frost and Miss Kelley went to Europe last July, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Carl W. Smith of the faculty of the University of California at Los Angeles. Mrs. Smith represented the local university at the International Art Exhibit in Prague, Czecho-Slovakia. Upon arriving in Europe, Miss Frost motored to Prague and also to Amsterdam, to attend the Youths' Peace Conference. Afterward the two girls motored through England.

Miss Frost is continuing her piano studies under Wager Spayne, while Miss Kelley is studying art in the theater. They expect to return home this coming summer.

Miss Frost, Mrs. Carl Smith and Miss Kelley are members of the Gamma Phi Beta Sorority at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Subtle "Illusion" Powder for Blondes, Brunettes

Something new—a face powder that does not show that you have used powder! Pussywillow, the "illusion" powder that comes in five such perfect skin-tones and white, that any type of beauty can be developed to a point of ravishing loveliness that no other powder has yet been able to achieve. Its captivating rose-petal effect clings happily for hours, and its fragrance is simply bewitching. Choose your personal shade of Pussywillow today.

WEDDING INTERESTS SOCIETY

Yuletide Newlyweds on Honeymoon

[Wilfred Orme studios]

Mrs. Jose Renato Lacayo

A WEDDING of much interest to local society was that of Miss Susana Gertrude Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Watson of Lorraine Boulevard, to Dr. Jose Renato Lacayo, son of Mrs. Matilda Lacayo of Buffalo, N. Y. The ceremony took place Christmas Day at the home of the bride's parents with Rev. William Forde of St. Brendon's Church officiating.

After a wedding trip to Coronado and Del Mar Dr. and Mrs. Lacayo will return to make their home here.

Every Tuesday and Friday at 1:30 o'clock Mrs. A. L. Wyman will conduct a free class and demonstration of good cookery in the lecture room of the Southwest Building, 130 South Broadway.

Breakfast

Sliced Bananas
Poached Eggs, Egyptian
Waffles Maple Syrup
Milk Coffee

Luncheon

Tripe Petite Russian
Hashed Potatoes Au Gratin
Vegetable Salad
Cocoanut Chocolate Pie
Tea

Dinner

Consomme with Rice
Radishes Pickles
Deviled Belgian Hare
Potato Croquettes
Baked Spanish Onions
Asparagus, Vinaigrette
Apricot Souffle
Coffee

TRIPE PETITE RUSSIAN

Cut one pound of tripe in squares, just cover with water and allow to boil for one hour; seasoning with salt, remove from the fire, plunge into cold water, and drain; cut fine, one onion, one leek, and two stalks of celery and saute in butter until slightly browned. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour, stir well and slowly add a half a cupful of broth and mix until it comes to a boil, add the tripe, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a little cayenne pepper, and a few grains of nutmeg; mix well and allow to simmer for fifteen minutes; beat the yolk of one egg and add to it two tablespoonfuls of cream, and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice; add this to the mixture, stirring in slowly. Place on a hot dish, arrange croutons around the dish and serve.

APRICOT SOUFFLE

Six whole apricots strained through a sieve, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half a cupful of sugar, one-half a cupful of milk and half a cupful of apricot syrup; four eggs, place the butter in a double boiler, add the milk and stir until it boils; add the sugar and fruit and allow to simmer for eight minutes; remove from the fire, slowly add to it the well-beaten egg yolks, stirring constantly; fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites, pour into a well-buttered baking dish and bake until firm.

POACHED EGGS EGYPTIAN

Place in a saucepan one-half a cupful of tomato sauce, season with salt and paprika; mix well and allow to boil for ten minutes; reduce the heat, and add a little at a time two tablespoonfuls of butter, stirring constantly while mixing. Prepare six poached eggs on slices of buttered toast, pour over the sauce and serve.

Mrs. Wyman does not reply to letters, but requests for recipes are answered in the department. PRACTICAL RECIPES, published every Tuesday.—(All rights to reproduce reserved by A. L. Wyman.)

WIDENING PROTESTED

The O and N-street Improvement Association has protested to the City Council against the widening of these two streets to 100 feet. They ask that the width of the streets be established at eighty feet, including sidewalks twelve feet wide. The protest was referred to the City Engineer and the Public Works Committee.

The New in Stores & Homes

Novelties, Ideas, and Suggestions

By OLIVE GRAY

Viewing the calendar from our New Year standpoint, let us hope that—after the Congresses, commissions and whatsoever or whosoever engage in molding the fate of nations get through their more pressing work, damming, peace-pacting and farm-relieving — they will take a hand at relieving city-sens by transplanting Christmas, New Year's, Fourth of July and other holidays, to always-Saturday, or always-Monday, thereby allowing us a genuine weekend for merriment, happiness, or patriotism.

Best Ever

Leading merchants tell me they have had the best Christmas trade known in years. And, notwithstanding this, the after-Christmas sales are booming. All of which proves that we really are enjoying an era of prosperity in advance of the predictions for the coming year. Los Angeles always makes good, and usually does so in advance of other places. In other words while otherwheres, they are predicting and expecting, we have done the thing—especially if it is a good thing to do.

Certain Times

By long practice, certain seasons are given over to certain kinds of sales; certain days to the offering of especial kinds of merchandise. The January sales are, by common consent, devoted to household linens and cottons. Certain stores make this an annual event, presenting at this time particularly excellent bargains and qualities in everything pertaining to the home linen-closet.

Certain days are given over to especial lines of habiliments; or to those for a certain purpose, as baby day, when the tiny tots are given most thought as to garmenting and accessories. There are the "last day of the month sales," anticipated by all careful homekeepers. Certain stores have days when their merchandising stands out above all others—like "brothers' day," "founders' day"—then there are especial basement days; and days declared by the name of the store as markedly eventful. These habitually chosen days, really are an advantage to shoppers, who await them and prepare for them in economic planning.

Try This

Among your Christmas candies, there is a new taste. With a big, creamy chocolate drop, eat a bit of the Chinese ginger root and you will find both delections enhanced by the savour of each.

Scarf Ambition

There scarves go again! Encroaching still further upon the sartorial realm! At first, merely scarves, then becoming integral part of the dress; and now—the dress itself. The newest frocks are termed "scarf-prints;" and rightly thus named, for they bear the same colorful designs as do many of the most striking scarves.

Percentages

While I never have thought that percentages of discount are quite so striking as actual marked reductions in price, still many do figure such price reductions into fractions, and fractions always seem notable. For example, an article marked "50 per cent off," readily is known to be but half the usual price, but I contend that, especially with women, 30 per cent, 40 per cent, 33 1-3 per cent, etc., are not so readily grasped. This not from inferiority of mind, but because we are unused to reckoning in percentages as in fractions.

Buying for Next Time

"I am buying Christmas boxes of certain exceptional kinds and some quite usual ones," said Adeline, "because I always need such boxes at holiday time, and it is so difficult to find them. Then, too, I am saving money, for these now out-of-season things are less in price. I have found some unusual wrapping papers, too, which I shall store up for next year. We always keep certain cupboards and drawers in closets for such articles," she further explained. "Saves a lot of friction during the rush season to have such accessories on hand," she further elucidated. And, recalling the crowds at counters before the holidays, I agreed that she was wisely provident.

Use Your Space

"Let's resolve," said Aunt Jane, "to put all the space in the house to best use, beginning the New Year."

At first, we did not grasp her idea; but when it dawned upon us, her thought found hearty welcome with us all.

So, we spent the day previous to New Year's—or part of it—in clearing out drawers where useless or little-needed articles were stored; and in packing away or giving away, such clothing as seldom is used—thereby providing for ourselves more available space in those places. "Now," said Aunt Jane, "let us hold council as to the most convenient places for the most-used articles and thereby spare ourselves much friction."

Another Phase

"Yes," said Louise, thoughtfully, as we concluded the New Year's transforming of drawers and clothes closets, "the time saved in dressing may endow us with new characteristics. There's Abbey, always late and a trial to her friends because of this lack of promptness. "And," she added, "I think it is because she never can find her garments, always has to search for something when dressing." So, we have hopes of earning new laurels by reason of Aunt Jane's New Year way.

California Living

Let us New Years resolve to live up to our California. To own and make the best of some portion of California soil, if possible; and owning it, to live up to its privileges. To plant trees, grow flowers, try new fruits. Let us each resolve to do our share toward making our lovely land more lovely. The land has done so much; but we, each and all of us—are we helping her to renown as the most beauti-filled land on earth? Neglected gardens, scraggly trees in public and private parkways, or none at all—too many such, an insult to the natural beauty of our fair land.

AUTO THIEF CAUGHT

Youth Picks Car in Front of Place Where Deputies Were Guests

Rollin Buck, 21 years of age, of 1940 West One Hundred and Sixth street, made the mistake of attempting to steal an automobile from a house where two deputy sheriffs were visiting on New Year's Eve, reports at the Sheriff's office stated yesterday, and as a result the youth is confined in the County Jail charged with grand theft.

The automobile, which belonged to L. H. Slocum, was parked in front of the Harry Rankin residence at 1360 West One Hundred and Sixth street. A neighbor saw Buck drive the car away and called Deputy Sheriffs McGaughey and Brooks, who were visiting Rankin. They pursued Buck and arrested him at Western avenue and One Hundred and Sixth street.

Daily Fashion Hint

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper

A PARIS MODEL

Rich in beauty of line and color is this printed frock, which may be of silk, chiffon or cotton. A smart surplice closing distinguishes the collarless blouse, and the panel set into the front of the skirt in triangular outline is cut to give the required fulness which fashion demands.

Pictorial Printed Pattern No. 4278. Sizes 14 to 18 years and 34 to 44 bust. 50 cents.

GUIDING YOUR CHILD

CHECKING UP ON THE HOLIDAYS

BY MRS. AGNES LYNE

The holidays have seen a testing of the resources of our homes.

It may not be quite fair to judge the soundness of the home by the happenings of the vacation, since for all its delights it puts the home and everyone in it under an unusual strain. Yet it is without doubt true that the way in which this strain is met is a pretty good indication of how well we are doing our job as parents.

We may well ask ourselves a few questions. Did we honestly welcome the thought of having the children home for two weeks? Did the children's presence seem to infringe unpleasantly on our own freedom and the regularity of the household routine? When left alone with them did we have something to talk about? Did we enjoy doing things together?

These are searching questions, and in the answers lies the judgment on us as parents and on our homes as something more than places in which to eat and sleep, and spend vacant hours.

If we were not glad to have the children home we are lacking in the poise and imagination that makes parenthood a remunerative job. If we did not find their society interesting it is an indication that we need more points of contact throughout the year, that we need to do more things together. If the children seemed to stand in the way of our personal pleasures it is either that they have not learned the resourcefulness and self-reliance which enable them independently to go about their own plans or that we are too selfishly concerned with our own diversions.

If the children seemed to interfere unduly with the smooth-running mechanics of the home it is because we have allowed housekeeping to become too important and because the furnishings and appearance of the home have become more vital to us than its function as the center of family life. If the children have not sought to bring much of their sociability to the home it is because there has been a lack of friendly understanding or a gracious welcome.

YOUR BABY AND MINE

Mrs. Eldred will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope, forwarded to this office, will bring a personal reply.

This department offers leaflets on weaning and feeding the child from 6 weeks to 6 years, prenatal care and diet for the nursing mother, constipation, eczema, outfits for the new baby, sleeping, walking, teething, stomach suckling, ammoniacal urine, bed wetting, training in cleanly habits, periods of nursing, cod liver oil, orange juice, hives, worms, vomiting, refractory children, prune juice, lime water, rupture, straw and bells and cradle cap. Before asking a personal question about one these subjects, it is better to send a self-addressed stamped envelope for the leaflet you need. If your particular problem is not covered in the above list, Mrs. Eldred will be glad to give you a personal reply.

MOTHER HAS NUMEROUS PERPLEXING PROBLEMS

Mrs. E. K. writes: "I have a little boy 8 months old and have kept him on a strict schedule until his seventh month when he started to refuse his 10 o'clock morning bottle. The doctor advised waiting until 2, but he gets so hungry at 12. When fed at 12 he is hungry again at 4 and often falls asleep and then sleeps until 4:30 or 5 in the afternoon. How shall I get him straightened out?

"At what age should I wean him from the bottle? When can he have orange juice from a cup? How can I remove orange and cod liver oil stains? At what age shall I train him to be dry? What do you think of—strained vegetables for babies? Am I giving too much of this when my boy takes one whole can which is supposed to be enough for two feedings? I would love to do the work you are doing if I had any spare time."

ANSWER

I should follow the baby's own inclinations now. Feed him at 7 in the morning, and at noon, a cupful of milk perhaps in the afternoon, then his dinner and bed at 7 again. A few days will serve to get these new habits started since you are working with the baby and not against him.

The more quickly you get him on cup feedings now the better for him. Give part of each bottle by cup and finish by bottle and continue until baby is taking all his milk by cup. Give orange juice by cup or spoon from the very beginning and baby will get as used to that as taking it from the bottle. Obviously now is the time to do that if it hasn't been done before.

If you will send me a self-addressed and stamped envelope, I shall be glad to give you the leaflet explaining how to train for dryness and the name of a soap that my readers have told me is successful in removing cod liver oil stains. It would probably help the orange juice ones, too. Ether is helpful for woolen clothes.

Two to four tablespoonfuls of vegetables ought to be enough at one meal. The vegetables you mention are excellent ones.

You won't mind if I smile a bit at your naive assertion that you would like to do what I am doing "if you had some spare time." It is hard for readers to realize that it demands almost all my time and that of several assistants to handle the mail, and that my "spare" time is spent attending classes and in hospital clinic work, and doing an incredible amount of reading just to be able to keep pace with the constant changes in this apparently simple task of helping mothers with healthy babies.

Auto Driver Dozes---Crash

The midnight vigil of waiting for the new year proved too much for L. B. Harrold of 414 North Barbara avenue, Azusa, for he dozed at the steering wheel of his automobile while driving home and ran into a tree in the center of Clenga avenue, Deputy Sheriffs Tucker and Salazar reported yesterday.

The driver was taken to the Covina Hospital, where he was treated for severe lacerations on his face and bruises on his legs. The automobile was completely wrecked.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB TO MARK ROUTES

The Automobile Club of Southern California has informed the City Council that it is willing to cooperate with the city in the erection of Federal-aid markers upon the United States Federal-aid system in Southern California and it has asked the Council for its aid in designating routes.

HEALTH and DIET ADVICE

by Dr Frank McCoy

author of "The Four Way to Health"

Dr. McCoy will answer personal questions on health and diet, care of The Los Angeles Times. Inclose stamped, addressed envelope to

WHY COLDS IN WINTER?

Why is it that most of the colds, influenzas and pneumonias occur during the months of December, January and February? Many people believe that these illnesses occur because of the cooler weather, but scientists are now coming to the belief that the body is less resistant to these diseases when it is deprived of the normal amount of sunshine present during the summer months.

In many parts of the North only one-half to one-third of the amount of sunshine reaches the earth's surface in winter as in summer. In the cities the amount reaching the earth is even less than this because of the thick curtain of smoke overlying the industrial districts.

It is well known that the ultra-violet light, by reaching the skin, produces practically the same effect as Vitamin D, which is present in many food substances. This lack of sunlight would not be a serious factor if the diet of the winter months were as well balanced as the diet of summer.

When the colder weather comes on, everyone develops an appetite for the heavy starchy foods, lacking in vitamins and alkaline elements, and these almost invariably form the principal part of every meal. This instinctive desire for the richer foods is made worse because most of the protective foods, such as the vegetables and fruits, are either unobtainable during the winter months or they are sold at such an exorbitant price that the buyer for the family does not feel that it is a good investment to purchase them.

During the cold months people spend very little time out of doors, preferring to stay within heated rooms where the air is none too fresh. You have probably noticed that your first serious cold of winter occurred immediately after the heating plant started its operations.

If you wish to guard against the disorders of winter, you should see to it that your diet contains a large amount of the protective vegetables and fruits, such as lettuce, spinach, carrots, oranges and grapefruit. Also, it would be well not to use too many of the starchy foods but to use a fair amount of the protein foods and a larger amount of the vegetable oils.

Even during the winter months it is possible to obtain sun-baths by exercising in the open in a bathing suit, or without clothes if you have sufficient privacy. There are several institutions where tubercular children play and have school in the snow during the winter months. Some of these are located on the snowy, sunny banks of the Alps in Switzerland and in the Adirondacks of the United States. In these institutions the children play in the snow with only a loin cloth and do not catch cold. In fact, there have been many remarkable cures of tuberculosis and scurvy among these children. Of course, when they are inactive and not playing, their bodies are kept warm by protective garments and furs.

Let these facts be an inspiration to all of us. Most of our sickness results from physical or mental inertia and we should take the proper precautions, not by leading an inactive existence in a stuffy hot room and eating rich foods, but by seeking the active life and eating a well-balanced diet. One who understands and really carries out these suggestions, not to the extreme of being a "crank," but in moderation, should be no more troubled by sickness during the winter months than at any other time of the year.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Body Odors

Question: Sensitive writes: "In your health column you would greatly assist the hygienic conditions of all concerned if you would drive home the question of personal cleanliness. There are often the foul odors from humans from lack of soap and water. I understand that the persons concerned do not detect his or her odor, therefore it is more difficult to overcome."

Answer: It is not always because of lack of soap and water but often from internal uncleanliness. If one's friends do not tell you often sidestep, and many a heart is lost in this way. odors are associated with diseases, but a full colon is principal cause of all repulsive odors. The remedy is daily intestinal cleanliness.

Wheat Bread or Rye

Q.: U. J. asks: "Which is better, rye or wholewheat bread, or rye?"

A.: Wholewheat bread is superior to any other kind of bread on the market. There are very few places in this country where you can secure pure rye bread, which is usually made by mixing a small amount of rye flour with a large amount of white flour. It makes an excellent cereal but you cannot secure the whole or unpolished grain.

Vein on Nose

Q.: Reader asks: "What can be done to an enlarged vein on the very tip of the nose, which has the aspect of a smudge?"

A.: A dermatologist or plastic surgeon should be able to remove the large vein for you. The redness can be reduced through diathermy treatments or electrolysis, or even through burning with the electric high-frequency spark.

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Veteran Train Service Worker Dies at Ho

William J. Atwood, who was connected with the Santa Fe for thirty-four years in the service and [illegible] passenger here [illegible] at his home, 2410 Flora [illegible] due to [illegible] cations [illegible] from [illegible] tions.

The deceased was born in New York [illegible] fifty-seven years ago. He came to Los Angeles in 1880 and has been well known in railroad circles and the oil industry ever since. He was a member of the Southern California Lodge, F. & A. M., Malaikah Temple, the Santa Monica lodge of the B.P.O.E. and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

Besides his widow, Mrs. [illegible] Atwood, he leaves two daughters and a brother, Mrs. L. L. [illegible] Riverton, Wyo., Mrs. John K. [illegible] of Brentwood Heights and [illegible] M. Atwood.

The body is at the Reed Brothers mortuary, where funeral services will be conducted at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Interment will be in Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Glendale Cemetery.

FRATERNITY CHARTER AWARDED TO U.C.L.A.

MIAMI (Fla.) Jan. 1. (AP)—[illegible] necessary roughness in the [illegible] initiation of candidates for admission to chapters of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, national college fraternity, was condemned yesterday at the final business session of the national convention here. The eight university groups petitioning for admission as collegiate chapters were given charters. They are at the University of Washington, University of California at Los Angeles and Rhode Island State College.

Agent: Can I interest you in automobile insurance?

Rawkuss: I haven't an automobile on my place.

Agent: Well-er-what of it? I carry burglar insurance. I presume and yet you have no burglars on your premises.

Mary Louise
West Seventh at Lake
Barker Bros. 7th & Flower — Security Bank Bldg. 7th & Grand

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during luncheon by Switzer's, Inc., and Willard H. George, Inc.

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11th Floor Barker Bros. 7th at Flower.

DIET CE

Mc Coy

Q.: U. J. asks: "Which is b... rye or wholewheat bread, or ri...

A.: Wholewheat bread is super... to any other kind of bread sold... the market. There are very f... places in this country where y... can secure pure rye bread. It... usually made by mixing a s... amount of rye flour with a l... amount of white flour. Rice is a... excellent cereal but you should c... cure the whole or unpolished ri...

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WILLIAM J. ATWOOD

The 'decea... was born ... New York S... fifty-seven y... ago. He c... to Los Ange... in 1892 and ... been well known in railroad cir... and the oil industry ever since. ... was a member of the South... California Lodge, F. & A. M., ... Malaikah Temple, the Santa Mo... ica lodge of the B.P.O.E. and ... Brotherhood of Locomotive En... neers and Firemen.

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(4) What are the four forms of English composition?
(5) What is Psychology?
(6) Who were Donatello, Cellini, Bologna, Rodin?
(7) What is the Milky Way?
(8) Who was Delilah?
(9) What famous speech begins: "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears?"
(10) What do the following mean: (a) "Sprechen sie Deutsch"; (b) "Parlez-vous Francais"; (c) "Habla usted Espanol?"
(11) How far does a falling body drop in the first second after starting from rest?
(12) What does "ibid." mean?
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NEWS OF SOUTHERN COUNTIES

BRILLIANT FUTURE FOR CITIES OF SOUTHLAND

New Year Holds Forth Promises for Bigger and Better Business in All Lines

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 1.—Unprecedented general development along industrial, commercial and residential lines has aided phenomenal advances in real estate values in San Bernardino during 1928 as this city has kept pace with the foremost ranks of Southern California and national advancement, according to data supplied by the various barometers of community progress.

Licensed construction, both new and remodeling, piled up a total of $2,796,820 to cover 446 new homes, eighty-one new commercial projects and several hundred commercial and residential remodeling jobs. Bank clearings, in spite of a drastic change in method of computation, totaled $107,562,942.87.

Postal receipts, an infallible barometer of civic growth, soared to a new high point of $162,511.80, a gain of $8856.70 over 1926. A real milestone of development is the modern $650,000 sewage collection and disposal system created here this year as the greatest municipal project in the San Bernardino district. Commercial development has been particularly marked with twenty-five outstanding construction jobs representing a total of $1,005,358. Setting the pace in this field is the building program centering upon the extension of Court street to create a new gateway to the Courthouse.

There were eighty-one commercial jobs launched here during 1928 and they account for an investment of $1,066,864.18. New schools, churches, mercantile establishments, hotels, apartment-houses and residential courts were finished or begun on a scale never before approached in San Bernardino.

Housing facilities ample for the accommodation of a small city of from 2500 to 3000 population are represented by the impressive total of 440 residential permits. They mirror an investment of $1,465,312, which is spread over the entire city with the north end of San Bernardino receiving the greatest share of this development.

PROSPERITY AND PLENTY RULE AT SANTA BARBARA

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 1.—The most tremendous gain in bank clearings ever recorded in the city's history have been made in the year just closing, figures indicating that banking for 1928 exceeded that for 1927 by more than $12,000,000.

Santa Barbara is placed as seventh among Southern California cities in the amount of building construction, which took place during the year. The city's building was $700,000 more than that of 1927.

The records established in banking and building mark a phenomenal growth in the city and indicate the most prosperous year financially that it has ever experienced, bank authorities and city officials declare.

The total bank clearings for 1927 were $79,832,441, and the year closing has brought the annual total up to $91,921,745, an increase of $12,089,304.

Building which took place in 1927 was estimated to cost $2,204,297. The 1928 total has been established at $2,924,053.

Banking in the city has increased $29,775,754 since 1924. The amazing growth during the past year is revealed when it is seen that of the $29,000,000 in a four-year period, $12,000,000 has been added in 1928.

The totals for the years since 1924 were as follows: 1924, $62,145,991; 1925, $73,008,475; 1926, $76,943,863; 1927, $79,832,441; 1928, $91,921,745.

LOMPOC'S MILLION DOLLAR BEAN CROP

LOMPOC, Jan. 1.—Close to $1,000,000 is the sum realised by the Lompoc Valley bean crop this year, according to estimates made by local brokers.

The yield this year exceeded all expectations, and to date a total of 150,128 sacks had been entered at the local warehouse of the Southern Pacific Milling Company.

A few scattering lots are yet to be entered at the warehouse.

RECORD-BREAKING CROP IN IMPERIAL VALLEY

CALEXICO, Jan. 1.—Imerial Valley's 1928 cotton production reached a total of 57,121 bales today, of which 52,596 was harvested on the Mexican side of the line, according to the report of ginners. On the American side of the line the production by towns for the season is as follows: Calipatria, 2943; Imperial, 637; Brawley, 400; Holtville, 545. South of the line the Clark gins with 35,697 have handled most of the crop. Production in Yuma and Gila valleys for the season is reported at 24,474 bales.

PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR FOR CITY OF SOUTH GATE

SOUTH GATE, Jan. 1.—Great public improvements are now under way in this city, and others are to be started in the new year, which will make this the greatest year in the history of the city for public improvements. City Clerk Harry C. Pieffer states that two projects were completed during the present year at an aggregate cost of $625,000 and that, at the present time there is $2,000,000 worth of work under way or in the course of preparation. These improvements consist of ornamental lights, sewers, curbs, sidewalks, fire hydrants, cast-iron water mains in most all the sections within the city limits not now provided for. There will also be a program of street paving in different parts of the city. It is expected that these improvements will be completed by the end of the year 1929.

IMPROVEMENTS TOTAL MORE THAN $600,000

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 1. — Four real improvement projects with a combined estimated cost of more than $600,000 occupied attention of the Board of Supervisors at the last meeting of the year.

Three of the districts were formed when the Supervisors canceled proceedings originally designed for four districts. In this proceeding acquisition and improvement Districts Nos. 27, 29 and 30 and Road District Improvement No. 43, were vacated. In their stead, three districts were formed under the 1921 Road District Improvement Act. These, with an estimated cost of $300,000 now are listed as San Altos, Nos. 1 and 2, and Monterey Heights District.

The Supervisors adopted a resolution of intention for Road District Improvement, No. 53 under the 1907 act to apply to the section south of Encinitas and on into Carlsbad. Paving of the Birmingham road near Encinitas under the 1921 act, also was provided for, the two improvements to cost approximately $320,000. January 28 was set for hearing protests.

REDLANDS FACES FUTURE WITH CONFIDENCE

REDLANDS, Jan. 1. — Redlands has had a a good year. The survey shows that there was over $1,000,000 worth of building, each public service company has increased its business and the city itself has shown a gain of $1,600,000 in assessed valuation.

Building was over $1,025,000 and the outlook is excellent with a $1,125,000 tourist hotel, university building, one new school building and many homes to be built with at least two new business blocks. Postoffice receipts jumped from $73,255 last year to $74,900 this year.

The Edison company has shown an excellent gain in the district. Many improvements have been made during the year and in Redlands alone, about 300 more meters have been added. The amount of power used has increased proportionately.

The Southwestern Home Telephone Company is rejoicing at passing the 3000 mark in the number of telephones in use, according to B. D. Starkweather, manager. This goal of several years was reached this year and a total of 566 telephones was added to the system. There were 200 additions in Redlands and the total telephones in use here now numbers 3046.

The city water division also showed a fine increase during the year with about 190 new meters set. The coming year promises well with fifty meters or more to be set in Bryn Mawr in an extension that is planned to that section.

The Southern California Gas Company, says Hugo Tieck, is happy over the increased business of the year, a total of 260 new meters having been set. The company is planning on extensions that will give a good increase the coming year.

C. P. Hook, City Clerk, says that the City Council has kept step with the rest of the city in improvements. The taxpayers have paid $100,000 for street and sewer improvements ordered by the City Council during the year.

The assessment role, according to Mr. Hook, has shown a very large increase during the year, jumping from $15,600,000 to $17,200,000, an increase due to building and also to the reassessment of orange trees in the groves.

NEW THOROUGHFARES IN BEACH CITY

EL SEGUNDO, Dec. 31.—The opening of five entirely new streets, through the northern section of the city marked the closing weeks of the year in this district. The streets were secured and improved at a cost of approximately $50,000, are now in the process of receiving their official names and will be designated as Acacia, Oak, Cypress, Pepper, Cedar and Sycamore avenues. A project leading toward the extension of what is now Mariposa avenue through the north section of the city to connect with the industrial tracts in the easterly section and eventually with Inglewood avenue is now in the hands of City Clerk McCarthy and Engineer Hutchins for framing.

LAST TWELVE MONTHS GREAT YEAR FOR VENTURA

VENTURA, Jan. 1.—The year 1928 has been one of the best for the city and county of Ventura, with substantial progress practically without exception in all phases of activity, which might indicate the prosperity of the community. It is shown by data compiled as the year drew to its close.

In some instances the growth shown and the progress made has been phenomenal. For example, there are today almost a fifth again as many telephones installed in Ventura as there were on January 1 1928.

There are more than 500 new water connections made since January 1, 1928, bringing the total to 3669 connections. The Southern California Edison Company books show that there has been a gain of nearly 350 meters in the city proper, and more than 400 in the immediate environs outside the city limits.

There have been more than 550 new gas meters installed in the city proper during the year and more than 170 new ones throughout the county, while the amount of gas used has increased by 106,356,000 cubic feet in the city alone, notwithstanding the new rate allowed by the State Railroad Commission did not take effect in time to affect the consumption shown here.

The educational leaders have felt the push of the incoming population. Properties have been acquired during the year, new buildings have been started or planned and the actual State enrollments in the high school and elementary school classes are on the increase. During the past twelve months 180 ships came into Port Ventura, 106 of them to carry the oil handled by the Shell Oil Company alone, seventy-four of them bringing lumber into the local yards.

The assessed valuation of the city of Ventura has increased more than $750,000 while that of the entire county has gone ahead by nearly $4,000,000. In six years the records of the County Recorder show Ventura county has almost doubled its assessed valuation.

Bank deposits, totaled for the four banks within the city, have shown substantial increase.

Building permits, while they have not set a new high mark, have measured well up to the peak of 1927, coming in Ventura within $80,000 of last year's total and reaching nearly to the $2,000,000 mark.

MONROVIA IN LINE FOR PROSPEROUS YEAR

MONROVIA, Jan. 1.—With the widening and improvement of Foothill Boulevard and Huntington Drive, main thoroughfares through the valley, now under way and construction of a number of new buildings in the heart of the business district, including the Citizens' Bank structure, activities for the coming year will trend decidedly upward, according to prediction of leading financial authorities of the city.

Expansion of the Citizens' Bank and the erection of a new home for the financial institution besides the opening of several new finance associations will mark an era never more favorable locally, bankers declare.

Growth and expansion in the citrus market will reach its peak in 1929, is the belief of fruit exchange executives, who have interestedly watched the steady increase in production.

Growth of the city, which has shown a steady increase, is expected to take a decided jump over the past two years, according to compilations of the Chamber of Commerce.

COVINA VISIONS NEW CITY HALL

COVINA, Jan. 1.—Road projects and a predicted boost in the citrus business will mark a historical year for Covina during 1929, Covina oldtimers declare.

Real estate values have already taken a jump, which is especially noticeable in citrus-bearing properties.

It is also expected that building construction will take on new life and a new City Hall is listed among plans of the city for the new year.

CONSTRUCTION OF DAM BOON TO AZUSA

AZUSA, Jan. 1.—Work on the construction of the San Gabriel dam will stimulate a general growth of the city and tend to increase the value and development of real estate, declares S. E. Skidmore, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who has just completed a chart which already gives evidence of the anticipated growth.

Construction of the great dam will prove the vital stimulus in expanding the city, is the declaration of pioneers of this district who have eagerly awaited the dam procedure. Excavation work has already begun in preparation of a camp at the main forks to house the crew of workmen.

AIR CHIEFS EXCHANGE IDEAS

Plans for development of military aviation in two hemispheres were augmented in San Diego when leaders of the air forces in Italy and the United States met in conference. The executives were Gen. Italo Balbo, chief of Italy's aviation forces and Undersecretary of State of the Italian government, and Rear-Admiral J. M. Reeves, commander-in-chief of the aircraft squadrons of the United States battle fleet. Gen. Balbo is touring the United States to gain latest information on airplane construction.

(P. & A. photo)

Gen. Balbo and Rear-Admiral Reeves

Bandit Robs Busy Store

GLENDALE, Jan. 1.—While a crowd of last-minute shoppers thronged the Piggly-Wiggly store at 1118 North Pacific avenue, to supply their needs for the holidays, a bandit entered the store, walked up to E. S. Kenny, the manager, and compelled him at the point of a concealed gun, to empty the two cash registers of approximately $200, and escaped in an awaiting automobile. So quietly did the bandit operate that none of the shoppers scattered through the store have any idea of what was taking place, and Kenny obeyed the bandit's order to hand over the cash even though the bandit stated that he "didn't want to shoot for a few dollars."

Under the eye of the thief, Kenny placed the money in a sack and handed it to him, when the bandit strolled nonchallantly from the store, walked a short distance to a waiting touring car and drove off.

Detective Sergeant Henderson and Officer Hegi, who answered the call to police headquarters, were able to obtain a good description of the bandit, but lost trace of him within a few blocks. Police of other cities have been notified to search for the robber.

ORDERLY CROWDS FLOCK TO BEACH

REDONDO BEACH, Jan. 1.—Despite one of the largest holiday crowds on record New Year's Eve and today's respite from business was passed over quietly in the south bay district with only one arrest on a reckless-driving charge and the report of a random shot fired into a residence at 1011 Emerald street. Police who investigated the shooting declared it to be the work of overzealous merrymakers. No one was injured, the bullet from a .38-caliber revolver passing through the back of a chair in which H. Stullenburger, the occupant of the house, was sitting. A reckless driving charge was lodged against Norval Tibbets, employee of a local theater, whose car ran down Mrs. Harriet Hennessey, 48, of Inglewood, in a pedestrian zone at Emerald and Pacific streets. The woman was not seriously injured.

PLAN TO ENTERTAIN VISITING ELKS

REDONDO BEACH, Jan. 1.—Active preparations are being made here for this district's share in the entertainment of delegates and visitors to the national convention of the Elks' Lodge to be held in Los Angeles in June, it was announced today. Eight years ago during the convention of 1921 at Los Angeles the local oldge, No. 1378, as the baby lodge of the national organization acted as host to the convention for a day and evening, a never-to-be-forgotten occasion among charter members here. C. J. Schaefer as a member of the State committee on entertainment and Secretary Tim Larson are outlining the work to be undertaken this year.

ENLARGED ATTENDANCE AT REDLANDS SCHOOLS

REDLANDS, Jan. 1.—Redlands schools which have been closed since December 17 for the Christmas and New Year's vacation, will reopen tomorrow morning. H. G. Clement, superintendent, says that preparations have been made for a large increase in enrollment. During the vacation many improvements have been made on the school grounds and buildings.

Mr. Clement believes that the attendance will be almost back to normal for the epidemic of influenza which cut the attendance to about 60 per cent in early December seems to be well pinched out now.

FUNERAL RITES FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENT

DEL ROSA, Jan. 1.—The funeral of Thomas Donald Hall, university student, killed in a robbery at Berkeley, was held with the Rev. S. W. Cummings, D.D., of the University of Redlands officiating. Many friends of the family attended the services.

The other two university boys who were captured by the Berkeley police were arraigned in court there and charged with first-degree burglary. They say they can not account for having planned the robbery. They are William Cooney and George Keller.

NEW CHURCH AT WILMAR

WILMAR, Jan. 1.—Concrete walls for the first floor of the new Wilmar Community Church have been completed and the second story of the building is well under way. The new edifice is being constructed of reinforced concrete in a modified Gothic design. It will be ready for opening services on Easter Sunday, according to the pastor, Rev. James F. Nelson.

MABEL AS GUEST OF BREAKFAST CLUB

ARCADIA, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, will be a guest of the Foothill Breakfast Club here Thursday morning at the Santa Anita Riding and Hunt clubhouse, Howard C. Vose, secretary, announced today.

Speaker of the morning will be Ora Monnette, vice-chairman of the board of the Bank of Italy.

POMONA MAKES FINE RECORD

Neighboring City Reports No Major Crime

Efficient Police Methods Cited as Cause

Control Forgers by Use of "Protex Chex"

POMONA, Jan. 1.—An entire year has passed with no major crime being committed within the city. Every case of law violation has been solved and the guilty are serving time in various penal institutions as the result of modern police methods introduced by Chief of Police English during the past two years.

Holding the record in the United States for a community of 35,000 population, Pomona has been singled out for praise at various times by both the identification bureau at Sacramento and also at Washington, as the model city in the nation, which by business-like methods, has made this city known by underworld characters as a decent, law-abiding community that harbors no lurking place for the criminal, and that due to a complete identification bureau, which is at all times in close touch with Federal and State authorities, they cannot be in the city for twenty-four hours before their presence is known together with complete records of previous clashes with the law.

This information was gleaned today from a close inspection of Police Court records for the year.

As an illustration, New Year's Eve passed very quietly in the city, only six arrests were made for drunkeness, while one case of malicious mischief was recorded as a result of a little too hilarious fun-making in the Mexican quarter of the city. Out of the six intoxication arrests, only one offender was found in possession of liquor, other than that which had already been consumed.

Prevention of crime, rather than prosecution for offenses, has been the aim of the local department during Chief English's regime, this having been accomplished by close study of the city and its citizens, until now a stranger is immediately recognized as such, and if of the proper caliber, is unaware that his presence has been noted, while floaters and whatnots are immediately spotted and given "the gate" in a dignified manner.

Check forgeries have been controlled to a large degree by the introduction of the "protex chex" method whereby strangers are asked by merchants to place their fingerprints under their signature when cashing checks without proper identification. This innovation has been widely copied throughout the United States, and has acted as a wonderful deterrant in crimes of this character.

City Awards Street Job

MONTEREY PARK, Jan. 1.—Contracts have been signed by the city of Monterey Park and the S. M. Griffith Company of Los Angeles for the paving of Garfield avenue from Hellman avenue to the extension of Third street, one of the big street projects which are now being carried out in this territory. The Griffith bid for the job was $281,025.15. The work is to be completed in 180 days, according to the contract.

The Garfield improvement will be made at the same time as the improvement of Atlantic avenue, which is the largest street improvement project put through under the Mattoon Act. The Garfield work will include storm drains, sewers, culverts, cement-concrete pavement, gutters, sidewalks and an ornamental lighting system.

TORRANCE NOW BOASTS ORNAMENTAL LIGHTING

TORRANCE, Jan. 1.—The holiday season marked the completion of this city's new ornamental lighting system through the business district and the remaining portions of the system which cover the entire city are to be in readiness by the middle of February, it is announced.

The lighting standards are in three types of a confirming style and are designed to serve the business district, the semibusiness and residential.

BABY BANDITS USE NEW METHOD

Alhambra Bank Victim of Small Boys' Scheme to Get Coin

ALHAMBRA, Jan. 1.—Two boys, about 12 years of age, are sought by police as the exponents of an innovation in bank robberies.

The Alhambra branch of the California Bank has lost approximately $100 in the past ten days at the small hands of the youths, according to D. W. Drew, bank manager.

The boys would steal into the bank while one of the cashiers was at lunch, slip their hands through the window and help themselves from the money tray used for silver coins. They are said to be so small they could just peer above the counter of the cashier's cage. The sums taken each time ranged from $10 to $20. The identity of one of the boys is known, police say.

HEADS INGLEWOOD'S BAR ASSOCIATION

William Farrow

INGLEWOOD, Jan. 1.—Attorney William Wellington Farrow is the new president of the Inglewood Bar Association, elected at the annual meeting of the organization, held at the Rainbow Inn. He succeeds Attorney Newcomb Condee, who has completed a successful year at the head of the organization.

A resolution indorsing the action of the Los Angeles Bar Association in its stand against the third degree and other unconstitutional methods of handling prisoners was passed unanimously by the organization and the secretary was instructed to write President Hubbard F. Morrow of the Los Angeles organization to that effect.

An invitation was accepted to attend the January meeting of the Los Angeles Bar Association in a body.

Other officers elected at the meeting included: Judge A. R. Monroe, first vice-president; J. Gordon Mills, second vice-president, and Vernon P. Spencer, secretary, and Garner White, treasurer, re-elected.

Directors chosen are: City Attorney Clyde Woodworth, who was the first president of the association, Newcomb Condee, Frank D. Parent, Charles T. Woodbury and Anthony Kolda.

Student Party Makes Visit to Death Valley

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 1.—A four-day research trip into Death Valley by members of the Riff Club with a number of professional geologists of the State and students as guests ended last night when the party of fifty returned to San Bernardino.

Led by Dr. John E. Wolff of Pasadena professor emeritus of petrography of Harvard University, the group left San Bernardino early last Thursday morning and drove to Cave Springs and then to Salt Creek Valley where they spent the first night. The following morning they drove across the floor of the valley to Bennett's Well, where they stopped to view the scenery in regard to the basin range structure and the presence of the lake shore lines on the side of the valley between 600 and 700 feet above the floor. These lines mark the height of water which at one time filled the valley. On Saturday the group went to Dantes Point, Bungalow City and Wild Rose Canyon.

Yesterday they visited the plant of the American Potash and Chemical Company at Trona just south of the county line in San Bernardino county, where 40 per cent of the world's borax is being made as a by-product. The plant also manufactures 20 per cent of the potash of America.

Water Board Plan Offered

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 1.—Appointment of a board of water commissioners to handle various city water problems has been recommended to the City Council by M. W. Conkling, City Attorney.

Nothing would be gained by employing special counsel to have charge of all water litigation until such a board is appointed, he maintained. Councilman Frank W. Seifert had suggested a special attorney in the water development department be employed.

Members of a water commission should be appointed for at least a six-year term, in order to keep the water development program out of politics, Conkling asserted.

NEW OWNERS FOR MORTUARY CONCERN

MONROVIA, Jan. 1.—The C. F. Lamb Undertaking Company here has been purchased by J. W. Burns and W. B. Temple, who have taken immediate possession. Burns has been associated with the Renaker funeral chapel here for several years, while Temple has been with the Lamb concern both here and at Sierra Madre. Mr. Lamb and family have returned to Pasadena, where they resided before purchasing the local establishment a year ago.

ONTARIO FIREMEN WILL TRY ORATORY

ONTARIO, Jan. 1.—When local firemen gather around the tables in the fire hall on the evening of the 15th inst. for their annual banquet, a feature of the affair will be that even the meekest fireman is called upon to make a speech. The eating carnival is not only attended by firemen, but all the community leaders. They, too, are given opportunity to try their skill at oratory.

SAN DIEGO LIBERAL TO NEEDY ONES

New Year Has Sufficient Funds to Care for All the City's Unfortunate

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 1.—Dawn of the new year brings to a close one of the most successful years in the history of the Community Chest in San Diego, according to J. H. Rainwater, Chest executive secretary, and points the way toward another year amply provided for in the recent 1929 funds campaign which alloted more than $260,000 for the care of local unfortunates.

A brief survey in a report not yet complete, which is being compiled by Chest executive heads shows that thousands of persons in temporary need were aided during 1928. Hundreds of orphans have been taken care of and provided a home and the work has been extended to include almost 95 per cent of all the charity and welfare work supported by public contribution in the community.

The San Diego county and city Community Chest is an organization of twenty-seven affiliated agencies which is divided into the general classifications of child care, hospitals, clinics and better health agencies, family welfare and relief, boys' agencies, preventive and corrective agencies, service men's agencies, girls' agencies and the social service exchange.

The work of each of these groups is divided among several agencies in which specialization is undertaken with as little overlapping of duties as is possible.

Since organization of the Chest in San Diego nine years ago it has taken the place of 240 separate appeals. Today, although it is the fourth largest Chest in the State, it stands almost first in the work accomplished and the per capita cost of charity and human welfare, exceeding all larger cities in California.

Two Celebrants End Big Night in City's Jail

ANAHEIM, Jan. 1. — William Davis, 30 years of age, 5021 South San Pedro street, Los Angeles, saw the old year out in the City Jail, where he faces charges of liquor possession, intoxication and reckless driving, while Charles W. Hean, 43, of 406 West Forty-seventh street, Los Angeles, did his New Year celebrating in the County Hospital, also under arrest. Hean faces charges of intoxication and possession.

The men were arrested on the streets here last night after they had driven a heavy automobile into a parked machine belonging to Gibson Cheatum, veteran Anaheim police officer. Hean received slight cuts about the head and face and was removed from the wrecked machine in an unconscious condition.

Police declare that they obtained from Davis a list of names of Orange county residents, presumably customers of Davis. Several checks drawn by men whose names appeared on the list were found in Davis's possession. He assertedly admitted to the officers being a member of a Los Angeles liquor ring.

New Year's Like Day in June

SANTA MONICA, Jan. 1.—With bathers thronging the beach clubs and plunges, the hardiest venturing into the surf, the new year opened in the bay district with most of the elements of a typical June day. Santa Monica's New Year's celebration started for the police at 11 o'clock last night when Federal and county dry officers swooped down on numerous hotels, clubs and cafes. In the Santa Monica Jail, forty-three were booked on various Wright Act violations. This morning's sobering-up scene included the usual types, from the youth who told Police Lieutenant Randall that he was both ashamed of himself and sorry, to the "hard boiled" annual addict who wished everybody around the jail a happy new year, and then, as he deposited his bail and wobbled out, was heard to remark:

"This is the bee' dog-gone jail I ever started a new year in!"

Last Rites for Pioneer Woman

AZUSA, Jan. 1.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Stephenas Gauldin, 75 years of age, mother of Police Chief Edward Gauldin, at the White Funeral Chapel. She died at her home here Sunday.

Mrs. Gauldin was one of the early pioneers in this section, having spent sixty-five years of her life in California. She was born in Lincoln county, Mo., and traveled to the San Gabriel Valley by ox team.

She leaves a family of five sons and one daughter, all of whom were born in the valley. They are B. F. Gauldin of Barstow, Claude E. Gauldin of Covina, Richard Gauldin of Los Angeles, Edward and Charles Gauldin and Mrs. W. I. Rury, all of this city. Interment will be at Oakdale Cemetery.

WOMAN ON BENCH IN BEACH CITY

MANHATTAN BEACH, Jan. 1.—Miscreants who are unfortunate or fortumate to be haled into police colrt here during the next few days will face a woman police court judge in the person of Mrs. Blanche Thayer, deputy City Clerk and acting judge. Mrs. Thayer was called upon to fill the place of former City Clerk and Police Judge L. L. Wellyn Price, whose death occurred suddenly several days ago, until a permanent appointment is made.

TRAFFIC DEAT RECORD BRO

San Diego Reports eight for 1928

Three Victims Added Year's Eve

Autos Not Responsib All of Tragic Li

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 1.—Wi persons dead last night fro hicle accidents, San Diego's deaths for the year 1928 to fifty-eight, smashing all records, police reports show to

The dead are: Mrs. Smith, 56 years of age, 3110 street, struck by an automo night. Leon Ruble, 14, 4000 street, struck a tree while bicycle Saturday, died last in Mercy Hospital. Santiago 27, 532 Nineteenth street, the Quintard Hospital last er he was pinned beneath an turned wagon Saturday.

Mrs. Smith was injured while attempting to cross street between Palm and streets, police say. Steve 2976 Fir street, driver of which struck the woman, told the woman darted into the from behind a large palm tree.

Measurements taken by at the scene of the accident that Taylor's car stopped after striking the woman. In rushing medical attention to woman was caused when the police ambulance was out on er call when Mrs. Smith was jured. The "black maria," hauling "drunks" and vagrants pressed into service as an

Rubel was injured fatally day when his bicycle struck near his home, officials said Rubel was returning from Valley with several boy friends whom he had been housesit ing. The dead boy's playmates officers the boy was stunned he was thrown from a horse the day. This injury is believed have caused him to strike the An inquest will be held today Benbough funeral establishment.

When a dump wagon which was driving near Old Town turned Saturday, Santiago Lo pinned beneath it. He died internal bleeding and ruptured organs, Coroner's office announced. An inquest will be held later.

Prompt Action Saves Wo

FULLERTON, Jan. 1.— prompt action on the part of Hayden is believed to have the life of his daughter-in-law H. M. Hayden, when a pan of line in which she was cooking clothes caught fire from a gas stove in the kitchen of home at 132 North Princeton enue early yesterday.

Burns on the face and were suffered by Mrs. Hayden her hair and eyebrows were singed. Hayden received third gree burns on the right hand arm when he smothered the which had caught Mrs. hair and clothing.

The fire department was when the pan of gasoline was turned and the kitchen was mass of flames. The firemen short work of the flames and property damage resulted.

The fumes from the gasoline believed to have spread to the flame of the near-by stove and ignited in a sudden blast.

Second Death From Accid

ANAHEIM, Jan. 1.—Gabriel 6 years of age, died at the Hospital this morning from received at Atwood December when two youths experimented with gasoline upset the liquid. Julia Gonzales, burned in the mishap, died a few hours.

The Ruis girl was removed to County Hospital and for a was thought she had chances to recover. The pronounced the Gonzales death accidental.

TUJUNGA BY MERGER SEEKS HIGH SCHO

TUJUNGA, Jan. 1. — A will be given on the 7th inst. a.m. in the office of the Supervisors in the Hall of on the petition for the merger the Tujunga School District the Los Angeles City School trict. The reason for the merg that it will bring about the of a high school in Tujunga ley much sooner than if a small incorporated town took to establish such a school present Tujunga children of school age attend in the Union High School District. proposed merger is likely to about the building of a high here which all children in Valley could attend.

TWO INJURED IN NEW YEAR CRASH

REDLANDS, Jan. 1.—Auto accidents to start off the New were plentiful in Redlands but of a serious nature.

Mrs. L. A. Pitts, 371 Nisson is in the hospital with a fr skull and scalp wounds, which she received when driven by her husband head-on with a car driven by Smith of Tucson on Rooseve A complaint charging reckless ing has been filed against

Sid Steward, son of J. A. sales manager of the Mutual Distributors is also in the with a bad scalp wound. A en by Bob Lee skidded tree and Steward was thrown the car frame. Several dents were reported.

TUESDAY MORNING.
SCIENTISTS PR FATHER JO
Qualified experts, af declared that Father John's nutritious body builde dients of the highest qu
Confident of their a Father John's Medicin Ruby, eminent researc makes independent tests based in the open mark
Dr. Harvey A. Sell, nalyst in the Food and boratory at Lowell, Mas made, took samples of me made a thorough ex compounding.
Doctor Sell in his certi
"Father John's Me free all colorfully blen flavored and permanent alcohol or drugs of any k
"The ingredients co mined by the standards of (Official government stan
"In Father John's are so prepared that they
In the light of present k that cod liver oil, when giv John's Medicine, is one nutrients known."
SELL, PUTT & RUSBY, By Harvey
The greatest body energy, so it builds pow vitamins.
It soothes and heals. It is free from narco Its merit has been pr of success.
Those who take ca Medicine builds up their
Used Autos
The selection of a good model—is a simple task
TIMES
Make
ONCE A MO
1
There is no charge Pan-Am Motor Cle Machine service—yo only for the fresh oil the cleaning lubri used. Good dealers where offer this fre vice to their custome your dealer is not equi to give this service, Pan American servic tion will gladly direc to dealers near y who are!
PAN-AM MOTOR CLEANING MACHINE SERVICE with PAN-A Oi

UARY 2, 1929.—[PART I.

TRAFFIC DEATH RECORD BROKE

San Diego Reports Fift eight for 1928

Three Victims Added on New Year's Eve

Autos Not Responsible fo All of Tragic List

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 1.—With f persons dead last night from v hicle accidents, San Diego's traf deaths for the year 1928 amounte to fifty-eight, smashing all previo records, police reports show today.

The dead are: Mrs. Josep Smith, 56 years of age, 3190 O street, struck by an automobile night. Leon Ruble, 14, 4682 O street, struck a tree while riding bicycle Saturday, died last ni in Mercy Hospital. Santiago L 37, 832 Nineteenth street, died the Quintard Hospital last night a er he was pinned beneath an ov turned wagon Saturday.

Mrs. Smith was injured fatal while attempting to cross Thir street between Palm and Qui streets, police say. Steve Tr 3976 Fir street, driver of the which struck the woman, told po the woman darted into the str from behind a large palm tree.

Measurements taken by the po at the scene of the accident sho that Taylor's car stopped twelve fe after striking the woman. Dela in rushing medical attention to t woman was caused when the regu police ambulance was out on anot er call when Mrs. Smith was i jured. The "black maria," used i hauling "drunks" and vagrants, w pressed into service as an ambulanc

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Prompt Action Saves Woman

FULLERTON, Jan. 1.—Qui prompt action on the part of W. L Hayden is believed to have save the life of his daughter-in-law, Mr H. M. Hayden, when a pan of gas oline in which she was cleanin clothes caught fire from a blaz gas stove in the kitchen of h home at 132 North Princeton a nue early yesterday.

Burns on the face and hand were suffered by Mrs. Hayden, wh her hair and eyebrows were sin singed. Hayden received third d gree burns on the right hand an arm when he smothered the flame which had caught Mrs. Hayden hair and clothing.

The fire department was calle when the pan of gasoline was s turned and the kitchen became mass of flames. The firemen made short work of the flames and lit property damage resulted.

The fumes from the gasoline ar believed to have spread to the op flame of the near-by stove and wer ignited in a sudden blast.

Second Death From Accident

ANAHEIM, Jan. 1.—Sabilla Ba years of age, died at the Count Hospital this morning from burns received at Atwood December 2 when two youths experimenting with gasoline upset the flaming liquid. Julia Gonzales, 7, also burned in the mishap, died within a few hours.

The Ruiz girl was removed to the County Hospital and for a time it was thought she had excellent chances to recover. The Coroner pronounced the Gonzales death ac cidental.

TUJUNGA BY MERGER SEEKS HIGH SCHOOL

TUJUNGA, Jan. 1.—A hearing will be given on the 7th inst., at 2 a.m. in the office of the Board of Supervisors in the Hall of Records on the petition for the merger of the Tujunga School District with the Los Angeles City School Dis trict. The reason for the merger is that it will bring about the building of a high school in Tujunga Val ley much sooner than if Tujunga, a small incorporated town, under took to establish such a school. At present Tujunga children of high school age attend in the Gendale Union High School District. The proposed merger is likely to bring about the building of a high school here which all children in Tujunga Valley could attend.

TWO INJURED IN NEW YEAR CRASHES

REDLANDS, Jan. 1.—Automobile accidents to start off the New Year were plentiful in Redlands but none of a serious nature.

Mrs. L. A. Pitts, 371 Ninth street, is in the hospital with a fractured skull and scalp wounds, the injuries which she received when the car driven by her husband crashed head-on with a car driven by Rob Smith of Tucson on Roosevelt Road. A complaint charging reckless driving has been filed against Smith.

Sid Steward, son of J. A. Steward, sales manager of the Mutual Orange Distributors is also in the hospital with a bad scalp wound. A car driven by Bob Lee skidded and hit a tree and Steward was thrown against the car frame. Several minor contusions were reported.

SCIENTISTS PROVE VALUE OF FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE

Qualified experts, after careful scientific analysis, have declared that Father John's Medicine is one of *the most valuable nutritious body builders* known and that is made of ingredients of the highest quality.

Confident of their ability to prove every claim made for Father John's Medicine, the makers engaged Seil, Putt & Rusby, eminent research chemists of New York City, to make independent tests of Father John's Medicine purchased in the open market.

Dr. Harvey A. Seil, who was a former government analyst in the Food and Drugs Division, also visited the laboratory at Lowell, Mass., where Father John's Medicine is made, took samples of every ingredient and at the same time made a thorough examination of our special process of compounding.

Doctor Seil in his certificate of analysis, says in part:

"Father John's Medicine is made of the purest cod liver oil scientifically blended with other ingredients, pleasantly flavored and permanent in form. It is absolutely free of alcohol or drugs of any kind."

"The ingredients are all of the first quality as determined by the standards of the United States Pharmacopoeia." (Official government standard for this country.)

"In Father John's Medicine the nourishing elements are so prepared that they are easily taken up by the system.

"In the light of present knowledge, it seems to be unquestioned that cod liver oil, when given in palatable form, such as Father John's Medicine, is one of the most valuable reconstructive agents known."

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, Inc.
By Harvey A Seil Ph.D

The greatest body builder, makes tissue, strength and energy, so it builds power to resist illness. It is richest in vitamins.

It soothes and heals.

It is free from nerve deadening drugs or alcohol.

Its merit has been proved beyond question by its 73 years of success.

Those who take cold easily find that Father John's Medicine builds up their powers of resistance.

Used Autos Now Easy to Buy!

The selection of a good used car—whatever make or model—is a simple task—just consult—

TIMES WANT ADS

RADIO PROGRESS FOR YEAR GOOD

Set Sale and Manufacture Increase Steadily

Broadcasters Do Their Best in Program Building

Next Twelve Months Hold Excellent Prospects

BY DR. RALPH L. POWER

The year just ended seems to have been a thoroughly satisfactory one for the radio trades and the broadcasters also. The coming twelve months augur well for continued progress in these fields.

Receiving set sales have been enormous, due largely to the campaign talks and, in smaller measure, to sports broadcast. The self-contained sets, doing away with batteries, eliminators and chargers, also have helped to boost radio sales.

There seems to be little likelihood that there soon will be any radical changes or departures in receivers, although there is some anticipation of a few refinements in cabinets and accessories.

KIT SALES STEADY

Set building has not kept pace with manufactured sets, but kits have leaped forward with steady, sweeping strides. The parts business has not been good in individual sales, but the production has held because of mass sales to set assembly companies.

Amateurs have made good records and have rendered excellent accounts immediately following hurricanes, floods and other disastrous events.

Experimentation, too, in general has rendered a good accounting for the year. Especially in television activity will the coming year report progress.

DYNAMIC RUNS RACE

Speakers vie with one another in a race for supremacy of potential markets and the dynamic is giving the old established models and makes a race toward the finish.

The AC sets have helped the tube business to a remarkable degree, and the next calendar year will see some interesting developments in tube manufacture, particularly in grid tube design and construction.

So much for the business angle of radio manufacturing, which runs well into $750,000,000 annually according to figures of the past year.

The program part of broadcast also goes into gigantic figures, but just how much actually does change hands for line charges, technical fees, station equipment and maintenance, salaries, entertainers, continuity writing, publicity and all the other incidentals, seems a bit problematical.

CHAIN SYSTEM HELPS

The past year had many months of watchful waiting and marking time until the changes of November 11, last. Then the radio station staffs heaved a sigh of relief and went on about their business.

The idea seems well founded that the members of the Radio Commission mean well but they can't seem to find what it is all about.

With the aid of a considerable staff of technical assistants they admittedly have helped general conditions by the reallocation scheme, although a few communities are much worse off than before.

But chain development has brought unusual and expensive talent in the reach of isolated districts and remote hamlets, so even if DX work is not vigorous or wholly satisfactory, the majority of fans will not mind it very much.

EASTERN PROGRAMS

Chain progress includes the opening of the new wire linking N.B.C programs so the transcontinental broadcasts now are well established and come through every evening. The rumor still persists that gradually the Pacific Coast division will be put on a skeleton basis to decrease administrative expense.

The Columbia system is pushing westward and last week announced that hereafter it will cease to have both a holding and an operating company but will reorganize in one group. It plans also to merge the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation in its chain.

Then, too, the American Broadcasting Company has its chain on the Pacific Coast in operation. This is its only network at present.

NEW COAST HOOK-UP

The Northwest fans for many months have been irate because other network programs always originated in San Francisco or Los Angeles and gave California plenty of publicity. Now they have their own chain which will act, from time to time, as a sort of ballyhoo for attractions of the Northwest.

In the past year radio has entered the classrooms of the country to a greater extent than ever. Although more than ordinary progress has been made in the West in this respect it would be provincial to say that we have made the most progress. We still have much to learn.

Short wave broadcast likewise has helped the size of audiences and has spread the effectiveness of programs.

LOOKING FORWARD

Getting down to more specific cases, Los Angeles now is the center for many radio assembly plants and the manufacture of sets, parts, speakers and other accessories. There are hundreds of retail stores for radio, a live trade organization, and every week brings a little new blood into the field of radio entertainment.

In Los Angeles there is a monthly fan magazine, a monthly trade paper and a combined time table and trade journal. There now are two 5000-watt transmitters in our midst and a smaller station working on a permanent New York hook-up once a week.

Our programs are a trifle above the average and we can get a few distant stations on our dials if we have enough patience and perseverance.

With the background of a good radio year, we can look forward to one equally as satisfactory and perhaps a bit better.

THE RADIO DIAL
Hour by Hour

KFI—640 K., 468.3 M.
KFWB—950 K. 315.6 M.
KHJ—900 K., 331.1 M.
KNX—1080 K., 288.3 M.
KPSN—930 K., 315.6 M.

(From Programs Submitted by Stations)

8 to 7 a.m.
KNX—Health exercises at 6:45.

7 to 8 a.m.
KFWB—Melody Boys, dance orchestra.
KHJ—Dr. Philip Lovell, exercises at 7:30.
KNX—Exercises at 7:15 and 7:45 o'clock.

8 to 9 a.m.
KFI—Dobbsie's breakfast frolic.
KFWB—Los Angeles Breakfast Club.
KHJ—Phonograph records.
KNX—Talks and talks.

9 to 10 a.m.
KFWB—Harmony studio hour.
KHJ—Records; Mona Content, pianist.
KNX—Phonograph records.

10 to 11 a.m.
KFI—Home talks.
KFWB—Spanish program.
KHJ—Agnes White at 10:10.
KNX—Home talks.

11 a.m. to 12 noon
KFI—Sponsored.
KFWB—Studio; music and talks.
KHJ—Impromptu studio hour.

12 noon to 1 p.m.
KFI—Reports, talks and studio music.
KFWB—Program at 12:30.
KHJ—Concert to 12:30; Los Angeles Times' world-wide news at 12:30; dance band at 12:45.
KNX—Talks, music.
KPSN—Program to 13:30.

1 to 2 p.m.
KFI—Studio.
KFWB—Roy Fox's orchestra.
KHJ—Band; Charlie Wellman.
KNX—Talks to 1:30.

2 to 3 p.m.
KFI—Leon Archer and others.
KFWB—Roy Fox's orchestra to 2:30.
KHJ—Dr. Eugene Brown to 2:15; Mills Boys at 2:15; Public Library talk at 2:30 by Mrs. Blanche Gardner, Eagle Rock librarian.
KNX—Talks.

3 to 4 p.m.
KFI—Ingo Ingraham and others.
KHJ—Melody Masters' concert hour.
KNX—Records.

4 to 5 p.m.
KFI—Spanish lesson; studio.
KFWB—Talks to 4:30.
KHJ—Fred C. McNabb, garden talk.
KNX—Talks and music.
KPSN—Program at 4:30.

5 to 6 p.m.
KFI—Children's hour; violin recital.
KFWB—Program.
KHJ—Story man to 5:30; organ at 5:30.
KNX—Program.

6 to 7 p.m.
KFI—Studio, transcontinental, 6:30.
KFWB—Music at 6:45.
KHJ—Studio to 6:45; Los Angeles Times' world-wide news at 6:45.
KNX—Orchestra.
KPSN—Program to 6:45.

7 to 8 p.m.
KFI—N. Y. to 7:30; S. F. prog., 7:30.
KFWB—Orchestra and soloists.
KHJ—Concert orchestra.
KNX—Sol Hoopi: Tom Mitchell.

8 to 9 p.m.
KFI—Pasadena Trio.
KFWB—Cozzi's Orchestra.
KHJ—Sponsored program.
KNX—Frolic.

9 to 10 p.m.
KFI—Roads to Romance; symphonetta.
KFWB—Concert orchestra.
KHJ—Elvia Allman's surprise hour.
KNX—Sponsored.

10 to 11 p.m.
KFI—Troccadrans dance orchestra.
KFWB—Roy Fox's dance orchestra.
KHJ—Earl Burtnett's dance orchestra.
KNX—Gus Arnheim's dance orchestra.

11 p.m. to 12 midnight
KHJ—Earl Burtnett's dance orchestra.
KNX—Gus Arnheim's dance orchestra.

12 midnight to 1 a.m.
KHJ—Organ hour.
KNX—Studio dance program.

PROTEST HEARING TODAY

The City Council will hear protests today against the confirmation of assessments for the improvement of Yosemite Drive between Vincent and Algona avenues and of Ninety-first street between Avalon Boulevard and Wall street.

Guard Against "Flu" With Musterole

Influenza, Grippe and Pneumonia usually start with a cold. The moment you get those warning aches rub on good old Musterole.

Musterole relieves the congestion and stimulates circulation. It has all the good qualities of the old-fashioned mustard plaster without the blister.

First you feel a warm tingle as the healing ointment penetrates the pores, then a soothing, cooling sensation and quick relief. Have Musterole handy for emergency use. It may prevent serious illness.

To Mothers. Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

House Hunting Made Easy Through Times Ads

Make this Resolution for 1929!

PAN-AM MOTOR CLEANING MACHINE

(Osborne Process, U. S. Pat. No. 1633283, other patents pending.)

Give your car a chance to show how well it *can* run, in 1929. Make use of the Pan-Am Motor Cleaning Machine Service which insures a *clean* motor, crankcase and oiling system—the first step toward the most carefree year of motoring you have ever had! Muck, carbon particles and metal filings are a major cause of motor trouble. These accumulate in the crankcase of every car, polluting each filling of oil and creating corrosive acids and carbon scum which are carried in suspension through the motor and oil lines! The *only* thorough and practical way to keep these harmful substances out, is to have the motor, oil lines and crankcase of your car *washed* out once a month by the Pan-Am Motor Cleaning Machine, which removes this debris *by force*. (The Cleaning Lubricant used is 100% lubricating oil—not a "cutting agent").

PAN-AM MOTOR OIL

Use Pan-Am Motor Oil exclusively during 1929 and learn how much difference the right motor oil can make in the power of your car! Pan-Am Motor Oil *prevents* loss of power by maintaining a tough, heat-resisting film of oil between cylinder walls and piston rings—that "perfect seal" which lubricating engineers *try* for and which Pan-Am Motor Oil *accomplishes!*

GREEN PAN-GAS

For quick start every morning of 1929—economy every mile—speed for every straight-away—power for every pull—make a resolution now to use GREEN PAN-GAS—the gasoline with "a barrel of pep in every gallon" but not a drop of dope! The *real* anti-knock, non-poisonous gasoline that is tinted green for your protection.

There is no charge for Pan-Am Motor Cleaning Machine service—you pay only for the fresh oil and the cleaning lubricant used. Good dealers everywhere offer this free service to their customers. If your dealer is not equipped to give this service, any Pan American service station will gladly direct you to dealers near you who are!

PAN-AM MOTOR CLEANING MACHINE SERVICE
PAN-AM Oil

3 GO

PAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM CO.
1835 E. Washington St. Phone WEstmore 6241

38

ESTABLISHED 54 YEARS
Ralphs GROCERY CO. SELLS FOR LESS

Specials for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday

OLEOMARGARINE
Why Pay 25c for Oleomargarine
RALPHS NUT MARGARINE Per Lb. 17c
Limit 5 lbs. to a customer

SOAP
CRYSTAL WHITE or WHITE KING SOAP—7 Bars, If Carried Away 25c
If Delivered 27c
Limit 14 Bars assorted, or 14 Bars any one kind to a customer

PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR
Bought according to Ralphs standard of quality—

		Limit to a Customer
No. 10 (9-8/10) sack If Carried Away ..... 47c; If Delivered 51c		2 sks.
½ bbl. (24½-lb.) sack If Carried Away ..... $1.05; If Delivered $1.15		1 sk.
¼ bbl. (49-lb.) sack If Carried Away ..... $2.00; If Delivered $2.90		1 sk.

CHICKEN FEED

SCRATCH FOOD—50 lbs. If Carried Away ..... $1.37; If Delivered $1.57		VICTORY MASH—50 lbs. If Carried Away ..... $1.42; If Delivered $1.65	
100 lbs. If Carried Away ..... $2.63; If Delivered $3.03		100 lbs. If Carried Away ..... $2.73; If Delivered $3.13	

CRISCO

1-lb. Can, If Carried Away ..... 23c; If Delivered ..... 25c. Limit 2 Cans to a Customer	3-lb. Can, If Carried Away ..... 68c; If Delivered ..... 73c. Limit 1 Can to a Customer	6-lb. Can, If Carried Away ..... $1.33; If Delivered ..... $1.43. Limit 1 Can to a Customer

NEWMARK'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE

1-lb. Can, If Carried Away ..... 46c; If Delivered 50c	2-lb. Can, If Carried Away ..... 90c; If Delivered 97c

Limit 2 lbs. to a Customer

HEINZ WHITE SALAD AND TABLE VINEGAR Pint Bottle 14c
HEINZ CHILI SAUCE 12-oz. Bottle 25c
Libby's Sweet Potatoes No. 2½ (1-lb. 9-oz.) Can 15c
HOLLYWOOD CUP COFFEE SUBSTITUTE 1-Lb. Package. Regular 35c Value for 30c
FICO COFFEE SUBSTITUTE 1-Lb. Package 35c
PURITAN DEVILED HAM 2¾-oz. Can 11c
PURITAN DEVILED CHICKEN 2¾-oz. Can 11c
KELLOGG'S SHREDDED WHEAT Per Package 10c
DEL MONTE SEEDLESS RAISINS 4 (15-oz.) Pkgs. for ..... 25c. Limit 4 packages to a customer
GENEVA FANCY SMALL GOLDEN WAX BEANS No. 2 (1-lb. 3-oz.) Can 20c
EMPSON'S HOMINY No. 2½ (1-lb. 13-oz.) Can 11c
EMPSON'S SAUERKRAUT No. 2½ (1-lb. 12-oz.) Can 12½c
RELIANCE SUGAR CORN No. 2 (1-lb. 4-oz.) Can 10c

VITAMONT The Dog Feed Supreme. One Can FREE with Each Purchase of 3 CANS FOR 48c
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL Pint Can 47c
A-1 SAUCE 6-oz. Bottle 22½c
RALPHS BLUING 10-oz. Bottle 10c
RALPHS AMMONIA 21½-Fluid oz. Bottle 20c
JAP ROSE SOAP Per Bar 7c
RAIN WATER CRYSTALS Large, (2-lb.) Package 22c
BAB-O (For Cleaning Enamel and Porcelain) 1-lb. Can 11c
BIG RED ROLL TOILET PAPER 4 Rolls for 25c
VAN CAMP'S HOMINY No. 2 (1-lb. 1-oz.) Can ..... 7½c; No. 2½ (1-lb. 14-oz.) Can 11c
Extra Fancy Head Rice Per lb. 7½c
BLUE ROSE HEAD RICE Per lb. 6c
BLUE TIP MATCHES 3 Boxes for 10c
STANDARD TOMATOES (with Puree) Large No. 2½ (1-lb. 12-oz.) Can 10c

FREE PARKING
For Downtown Customers While Trading at RALPHS
16,000 Square Feet of Parking Space, Rear of 926 W. Seventh Street Store.
Entrance, 925 Seventh Place
Seventh Place between Seventh and Eighth Streets from Figueroa to Francisco Streets.

MILK
ALPINE, BORDEN'S, CARNATION, LIBBY'S and M-M BRAND, 12 TALL CANS for $1.05
Per Can 9c
Limit 12 Cans assorted, or 12 Cans any one kind to a customer

VAN CAMP'S SOUPS
3 CHICKEN SOUP cans for ..... 25c; TOMATO SOUP Per can 7½c
3 VEGETABLE SOUP cans for ..... 25c; 3 VEGETABLE-BEEF Soup Cans for 25c

HEINZ BEANS IN TOMATO SAUCE
3 No. 1 (11-oz.) Cans for ..... 25c | 2 No. 2 (1-lb. 2-oz.) cans for 25c | No. 8 (1-lb. 14-oz.) Can 20c

HEINZ CATSUP
8-oz. Bottle ..... 14c | 14-oz. Bottle 20c

LOG CABIN SYRUP
Small (12-fluid oz.) Can ..... 22½c | Medium, (1-pint, 10-fluid oz.) Can ..... 45c | Large, (1-qt. 1-pt. 10-fluid oz.) Can 89c

BAKERY DEPARTMENT
RALPHS PLAIN POUND CAKE 2-lb. Loaf 45c
RALPHS RAISIN CUP CAKES—Per Dozen 25c
RALPHS WHOLE WHEAT TEA BISCUITS—Made with Raisins. 12 Biscuits to a Pan. Per Pan 10c
RALPHS DOUGHNUT STICKS Sugared, Very Delicious. Per Dozen 25c
RALPHS 24-oz. LOAF WHOLE WHEAT BREAD 10c

MEAT DEPARTMENT
LEG OF YOUNG LAMB 5-lb. Av., per lb. 35c
RIB LAMB CHOPS Per lb. 45c
PRIME RIB ROAST OF BEEF 4 lbs. and UP, Per lb. 32½c
SHOULDER OF LAMB 5 to 6-lb. Av., Whole or Half, per lb. 25c
PURE PORK SAUSAGE, Bulk—Per lb. 30c
CHUCK and SHOULDER ROAST BEEF, Per lb. ..... 27½ and 25c

Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Department
COACHELLA VALLEY GRAPEFRUIT Size 80, 4 for 25c
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA GRAPEFRUIT Size 100, Per Dozen 37c
FANCY NAVEL ORANGES Size 216, Per Dozen 25c
EXTRA FANCY IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE Per Head 10c
FANCY UTAH JONATHAN APPLES, 4 lbs. for 25c
FRESH COCOANUTS 2 for 25c
FANCY ROME BEAUTY APPLES For Baking, 4 lbs. for 25c

Household Hardware Department
BROOMS
An extra quality 5-sewed Eastern Corn Broom, built up to Ralphs Standard. Duso Handle
Extra Special Price ..... 39c Each
Limit 2 Brooms to a Customer at this price.

AUTOMOBILE OR RADIO BATTERIES
—Guaranteed 18 Months—
Two Dollar Allowance for Your Old Battery
RALPHS STORAGE BATTERIES WILL ADD NEW LIFE TO YOUR STARTER AND A POWERFUL SPARK TO YOUR PLUGS. DO NOT REPAIR YOUR OLD BATTERY BUT TRADE IN TODAY.
6 Volt, 11 Plate (For Fords) .... $7.65 | 6 Volt, 13 Plate, Special ..... $8.75 | 6 Volt, 13 Plate, Standard $9.35
—All other batteries priced in proportion—

WAFFLE IRONS No. 8 High Lodge Gas Waffle Irons $1.69
Subject to Present Stock Lasting
ELITE OR PACIFIC ELECTRIC IRONS All parts interchangeable with Hot Point Electric Irons. Why pay $3.75 for a Hot Point Electric Iron when you can buy the same Iron for $2.49
NON-SCORCH HOT PLATE A NON-SCORCH HOT PLATE WHICH WILL SAVE FOOD AND COOKING UTENSILS. Special 48c
SOLD AS HIGH AS $1.00
Subject to Present Stock Lasting.
MOP STICKS Ideal Mop Sticks, No. 7 ..... 15c; Red Head Mop Sticks 29c
SAVORY ROASTERS No. 11 Oval, Small Family Size ..... $1.89 (Regular Retail Price $3.00); No. 41 Oval, Large Family Size ..... $2.19 (Regular Retail Price $3.75)
PERCOLATORS 2¼ QT. ALUMINUM PERCOLATORS 79c Each
Subject to Present Stock Lasting
SHELF PAPER 200 Ft. 14 Inch Shelf Paper Per Roll 29c
DUST MOPS SPECIAL DUST MOP WITH LONG HANDLE. Each ..... 35c (Regular Retail Price 50c)
PAD-O-WAX Heavier Wax Paper 125 Sheets in Pad Form, 10x12 Size 19c

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Sunset Blvd. at Pelanconi Pl. 400-2 N. Western Ave.
Washington at 7th Ave. 5470-72-74 Angeles Mesa Drive (Corner 57th St.)
Vermont Ave. at 30th Place Pasadena Ave. at Ave. 26 6251-53 S. Spring
Pico St. at Normandie Ave. 526-34 W. 7th St. (rear entrance 925 Seventh Place)
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East and North Sections of City—CApitol 3850
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ASSESSMENT DISTRICT MAPS CONSIDERED

The Traffic and Street Lighting Committee of the City Council has before it assessment-district maps prepared by the street-lighting engineer for the installation of lighting appliances on Beverly Boulevard between Commonwealth and Juanita avenues; on Mines avenue between Indiana and Hollenbeck avenues, and in the Cliffwood avenue and Carmelina-avenue lighting district.

STORK PAYS NEW YEAR CALL ON PLAYWRIGHT

A daughter was born yesterday at the Osteopathic Hospital on the first anniversary of their marriage to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kearney. Kearney is a playwright now under contract to the Famous Players studio to write dialogues for sound pictures. The baby was named Deidre. Kearney is the author of the stage versions of "Elmer Gantry" and "An American Tragedy."

BOARD WOULD SEND CRAGIN TO MEETING

The Board of City Planning Commissioners has recommended to the City Council that Hal Cragin, now employed as special legal adviser of the city in matters pertaining to State legislation, be sent as the representative of the board to the annual conference of the League of California Municipalities. The matter has been referred to the City Planning Committee.

THEATERS
SUBURBAN and NEIGHBORHOOD

WEST COAST THEATERS, INCORPORATED

LOS ANGELES

BARD'S ADAMS Adams and Crenshaw
Wed., Thurs.—May McAvoy in "The Terror," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—Sue Carol in "Win That Girl," Vitaphone

BALBOA 87th and Vermont Ave.
Wed., Thurs., Fri.—Janet Gaynor and George O'Brien in "Sunrise".
Sat.—Lew Cody and Alleen Pringle in "Beau Broadway".

CRYSTAL 2209 Whittier Boulevard
Wed.—Dolores Del Rio in "Revenge"
Thurs., Fri.—Emil Jannings in "The Patriot,"
Sat.—Wallace Beery in "Beggars of Life"

FIGUEROA
Wed., Thurs.—Chester Conklin in "The Haunted House"
Fri., Sat.—Sammy Cohen in "Plastered in Paris"

GOLDEN GATE
Wed., Thurs.—Belle Bennett in "Mother Machree"
Fri., Sat.—Lillian Gish in "The Wind"

HIGHLAND
Wed., Thurs.—Norma Talmadge in "The Woman Disputed"
Fri., Sat.—Richard Dix in "Nevada of the Marines"

JEWEL
Wed.—Bebe Daniels in "Take Me Home"
Thurs.—Wm. Boyd in "Power"
Fri., Sat.—"The Night Watch" "The Young Whirlwind"

MANCHESTER 330 West Manchester
Wed.—Dorothy Mackaill and Jack Mulhall in "The Waterfront"
Thurs.—Chester Conklin in "The Haunted House"
Fri., Sat.—Sammy Cohen in "Plastered in Paris"

MESA Sixteen and Angeles Mesa
Wed., Thurs.—Helene Costello in "Lights of New York," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—John Gilbert in "Masks of the Devil"

RITZ Wilshire at La Brea
Wed., Thurs.—Marion Davies and Wm. Haines in "Show People"
Fri., Sat.—Lon Chaney in "West of Zanzibar," Sat. Mat.—"Ginsberg the Great"

ROYAL 1710 South Main Street
Wed.—Milton Sills in "The Crash"
Thurs., Fri.—Janet Gaynor in "Sunrise"
Sat.—Tom Mix in "The Painted Post"

SAN CARLOS At Griffin and No. Main
Wed., Thurs.—John Gilbert in "Masks of the Devil"
Fri., Sat.—Esther Ralston in "The Sweetest Paradise"

STARLAND At 2924 North Broadway
Wed.—"The Talkies;" "Domestic Troubles"
Thurs., Fri.—Lina Basquette in "Show Folks"
Sat.—"Sinners of Eve"

SUNBEAM 6525 Compton Ave.
Wed., Thurs., Fri.—Louise Dresser and Arthur Lake in "The Air Circus," Vitaphone
Sat.—Dane and Arthur in "Brotherly Love"

UPTOWN
Wed., Thurs.—Colleen Moore in "Lilac Time," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—Buddy Rogers in "Varsity," Vitaphone

WESTLAKE 626 South Alvarado Street
Wed., Thurs.—Lon Chaney in "West of Zanzibar"
Fri., Sat.—Marion Davies and Wm. Haines in "Show People"

ANAHEIM

CALIFORNIA
Wed.—Bert Lytell in "On Trial," Vitaphone
Thurs.—Nancy Langdon in "Heart Trouble"
Fri., Sat.—Clara Bow in "Three Week Ends."
Sat. Mat.—"McFadden's Flats"

BELL

ALCAZAR
Wed., Thurs.—Billie Dove in "Adoration"
Fri., Sat.—Al Jolson in "The Singing Fool," Vitaphone

BEVERLY HILLS

BEVERLY 204-6 Beverly Drive
Wed., Thurs.—Vilma Banky in "The Awakening"
Fri., Sat.—Jack Holt in "The Waterhole"

GLENDALE

ALEXANDER
Wed.—Jane Crawford in "Dream of Love"
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Jack Holt in "The Submarine"

GLENDALE West Coast
Wed., Thurs.—Audrey Ferris in "The Little Wildcat," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—J. Farrell McDonald in "Riley the Cop," Vitaphone

BARD'S
Wed., Thurs.—Marion Davies in "Show People"
Fri., Sat.—Sammy Cohen in "Plastered in Paris"

GATEWAY San Fernando Rd. and Glendale Blvd.
Wed.—Nancy Carroll and Richard Arlen in "Manhattan Cocktail"
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Buddy Rogers in "Varsity"

HERMOSA BEACH

METROPOLITAN
Wed., Thurs.—Lillian Gish in "The Wind"
Fri., Sat.—J. Farrell McDonald in "Riley the Cop"

HOLLYWOOD

CARMEL Cresmont Junction, Hollywood
Wed.—Flash in "Shadows of the Night"
Thurs., Fri.—Janet Gaynor in "Sunrise"
Sat.—Buddy Rogers in "Varsity"

FILMARTE
Wed.—Lew Cody and Alleen Pringle in "Beau Broadway"
Thurs., Fri.—Emil Jannings in "The Patriot"
Sat.—Dorothy Mackaill in "The Waterfront"

HOLLYWOOD 6407 Hollywood Boulevard
Wed., Thurs.—Belle Bennett in "Mother Machree"
Fri., Sat.—Ivor Brown in "Hit of the Show"

PARAMOUNT 6528 Santa Monica Blvd.
Wed.—John Gilbert in "Masks of the Devil"
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Bebe Daniels in "Take Me Home"

VISTA (Formerly Bard's)
Wed.—Charlie Murray in "The Head Man"
Thurs., Fri.—Janet Gaynor in "Sunrise"
Sat.—Lloyd Hughes and Mary Astor in "Heart to Heart"

WILSHIRE 8321 South Western
Wed.—Bebe Daniels in "Take Me Home"
Thurs., Fri.—Emil Jannings in "The Patriot"
Sat.—Sue Carol in "Win That Girl"

HUNTINGTON PARK

CALIFORNIA
Wed., Thurs.—Buddy Rogers in "Someone to Love"
Fri., Sat.—J. Farrell McDonald in "Riley the Cop"

LYRIC
Wed., Thurs.—Jack Holt in "Submarine"
Fri., Sat.—Ken Maynard in "The Red Raiders"

NORTH HOLLYWOOD

EL PORTAL
Wed., Thurs.—Von Stroheim in "The Wedding March"
Fri., Sat.—Jack Holt in "The Waterhole"

LONG BEACH

EGYPTIAN
Wed.—J. Farrell McDonald in "None But the Brave"
Thurs., Fri.—"The Singapore Mutiny"
Sat.—Dane and Arthur in "Circus Rookies"

WEST COAST
Wed.—Clara Bow in "Three Week Ends"
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—J. Farrell McDonald in "Riley the Cop"

IMPERIAL
Wed., Thurs., Fri.—Buddy Rogers in "Varsity," Vitaphone
Sat.—Arthur Lake and Louise Dresser in "The Air Circus"

OCEAN PARK

DOME
Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Jack Holt in "Submarine"

ROSEMARY
Wed., Thurs.—Audrey Ferris in "The Little Wildcat," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—"Capt. Swagger" with Rod La Rocque

ONTARIO

GRANADA
Wed., Thurs.—"Sal of Singapore;" "Pay as You Enter"
Fri., Sat.—Johnny Mack Brown in "Annapolis"

PASADENA

COLORADO (Formerly Bard's)
Wed., Thurs.—Buddy Rogers in "Someone to Love"
Fri., Sat.—Norma Shearer in "The Lady of Chance"

STRAND
Wed.—Vilma Banky in "The Awakening"
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Esther Ralston in "The Case of Lena Smith"

FLORENCE
Wed., Thurs., Fri.—Burt Lytell in "On Trial" Vitaphone
Sat.—Doris Kenyon in "The Hometowners," Vitaphone

POMONA

CALIFORNIA
Wed., Thurs.—Arthur Lake in "The Air Circus," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—Louise Dresser in "Prep and Pep"

REDLANDS

LIBERTY
Wed.—Bebe Daniels in "Take Me Home"
Thurs.—Richard Arlen in "Manhattan Cocktail"
Fri.—Phyllis Haver in "Sal of Singapore"
Sat.—Chester Conklin in "The Haunted House"

REDLANDS
Wed., Thurs.—Colleen Moore in "Lilac Time"
Fri., Sat.—Clara Bow in "Three Week Ends"

REDONDO

CAPITOL
Wed., Thurs.—Clara Bow in "Three Week Ends"
Fri., Sat.—Dane and Arthur in "Brotherly Love"

RIVERSIDE

REGENT
Wed., Thurs.—Buddy Rogers in "Someone to Love." Thurs. Rev.—"Ponjola"
Fri., Sat.—Jack Holt in "The Avalanche"

SAN BERNARDINO

WEST COAST
Wed., Thurs.—Madge Bellamy in "Dear Mother I Know Best," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—"The Spider"

CALIFORNIA
Wed.—Colleen Moore in "Synthetic Sin"
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Esther Ralston in "The Case of Lena Smith"

SAN LUIS OBISPO

ELMO
Wed., Thurs.—Corinne Griffith in "The Outcast"
Fri., Sat.—J. Farrell McDonald in "Riley the Cop"

OBISPO
Wed., Thurs.—Irene Rich in "Women They Talk About," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—Jack Holt in "Submarine," Vitaphone

SAN PEDRO

CABRILLO
Wed.—Audrey Ferris in "The Little Wildcat," Vitaphone
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Lon Chaney in "West of Zanzibar," Vitaphone. Sat. Mat.—"Lunatic at Large"

SANTA ANA

WALKER'S
Wed., Thurs.—David Rollins and Arthur Lake in "The Air Circus," Vitaphone
Fri., Sat.—Flash in "Shadows of the Night"

SANTA MONICA

CRITERION
Wed., Thurs.—Betty Bronson in "Companionate Marriage"
Fri., Sat.—Flash in "Shadows of the Night." Sat. Mat.—"Last of the Front"

SANTA PAULA

GLEN CITY
Wed., Thurs.—Vilma Banky in "The Awakening"
Fri., Sat.—Jack Holt in "Ambushe"

VENICE

CALIFORNIA
Wed.—Lon Chaney in "West of Zanzibar"
Thurs., Fri.—Marion Davies and Wm. Haines in "Show People." Thurs. Rev.—"Flaming Youth"
Sat.—Dane and Arthur in "Brotherly Love"

WILMINGTON

GRANADA
Wed., Thurs.—Erie Von Stroheim in "The Wedding March"
Fri.—Billie Dove in "Adoration"
Sat.—Sammy Cohen in "Plastered in Paris."
Fri. Rev.—"Quo Vadis"

COMMUNITY THEATERS

LOS ANGELES

AMBASSADOR Free Parking 7:00 and 9:40
Today—Louise La Grange in "The Model from Montmartre"
Thurs.—Milton Sills in "The Crash"
Fri.—Janet Gaynor in "Sunrise"

ARROYO Dayton Ave. at Cypress
Today—"Uncle Tom's Cabin"
Thurs., Fri.—Joan Crawford in "Our Dancing Mothers"

ART 551 South Main Street
Today, Thurs., Fri., Sat.—"Beau Geste"

CALIFORNIA 8th and Main
Today and Thurs.—"One Year to Live"
Fri., Sat.—"The Marriage Whirl"

LIBERTY 240 South Main Street
Today and Thurs.—"His Master's Voice" and "Crashing Through"

LYCEUM 227 South Spring Street

MOON 882 South Main Street
Today, Thurs., Fri., Sat.—"Sweet Sixteen"

OPTIC 833 South Main Street
Today, Thurs., Fri., Sat.—"Husbands for Rent" and "The River Woman"

RAMPART 2625 Temple Street
Today—"Uncle Tom's Cabin"
Thurs. Fri.—"Show Folks" and "The Magnificent Flirt"

RED MILL
Wed., Thurs.—Clara Bow in "The Fleet's In"
Fri.—"Pursued"
Sat.—Ken Maynard in "The Wagon Show"

REGENT 448 South Main Street
Today, Thurs., Fri., Sat.—"Jazz Mad" and "Two Outlaws"

RIVIERA 5002 West Adams

TIVOLI 1219 Central Avenue
Today, Thurs., Fri.—"Sunrise"

WESTERN Western Ave. at 39th St.
Today Thurs., Fri.—Clara Bow in "Wings"

ANAHEIM

FAIRYLAND

HAWTHORNE

PLAZA

HOLLYWOOD

HUNLEY'S 5115 Hollywood Boulevard
Today and Thurs.—"Jazz Mad" and "The Haunted Ship"
Fri., Sat.—"Pay as You Enter" and "Dude"

LARCHMONT Larchmont Blvd. at Beverly
Today—"Masks of the Devil" and "How to Handle Women"
Thurs., Fri.—"Power" and "Heart to Heart"

MAR-CAL 5025 Hollywood Boulevard

MARQUIS Santa Monica Blvd. and Dohany Drive

SAN PEDRO

STRAND Pacific St. 11th St.
Today, Thurs., Fri.—Clara Bow in "Wings"

SOUTH PASADENA

COLONIAL
Today and Thurs.—"Tenderloin" and "The Midnight Adventure." Thurs.—"China Nights"
Fri., Sat.—"Husbands for Rent" and "The Charge of the Gauchos"

FLANNERY CASE IN COURT AGAIN

Father Cited on Plea for Children's Support

Mother Obtained Custody After Appeal

Boy Attacked Parent in Trial Scene

Mrs. Jeffie Rae Flannery, interior decorator, who battled her way up to the Appellate Court to win the custody of her two children pending the outcome of her divorce action against Charles A. Flannery, civil engineer, will come before Judge Rosenkrans today asking that her husband be compelled to support his little son and daughter.

The children are Charles Harris Flannery, 10 years of age, and Martha Flannery, 9.

The boy attacked his father with his fists in the corridor outside the courtroom following one of the hearings recently when his mother, through Attorney Griffith Jones, was fighting for his custody.

The boy and his sister had been awarded to Flannery pending the hearing of the divorce brought by Mrs. Flannery and the cross-complaint filed by Flannery. A reversal of the order was obtained by Mrs. Flannery when Attorney Jones appealed the case.

In her affidavit on file Mrs. Flannery asserts that she has not sufficient funds properly to care for the children. Flannery, she contends, has contributed nothing to their support for the last nine weeks.

LEGION LAW PROPOSALS APPROVED

Legislative Committee Passes Favorably on Next Year's Program

The State legislative committee of the American Legion at the Alexandria yesterday passed favorably upon the constitutionality of the various measures in the Legion's legislative program to be presented to the next Legislature.

Proposed bills approved at the meeting call for a $20,000,000 bond issue for the continuation of farm and home loans to California veterans of the World War, appropriation of $350,000 from State funds, in addition to $300,000 in the boxing fund, for the erection of fireproof barracks at the Veterans' Home at Yountville; establishment of a State emergency committee to be a part of the Governor's Cabinet and act in cases of disaster; passage of a uniform veterans' guardianship act, and establishment of a State nautical school in conjunction with the Federal government.

All of the measures were decided upon at the recent Legion convention in Stockton. State Commander Belgrano appointed the legislative committee to determine whether the bills are constitutional and decide how they shall be presented to the Legislature.

The meeting yesterday was the first held by the committee since its appointment and was preliminary to a joint meeting the 12th inst. at Sacramento with members of the Legislature who are World War veterans.

Judge George W. Hickman of Oakland presided yesterday. Others present were Municipal Judge Wilson, Guernsey Frazer, Judge Fred B. Mellman of Oakland, Phil Dodson and James K. Fisk.

NEW OFFICERS NAMED BY DOWNTOWN POST

New officers have been elected for the ensuing year by the Downtown Post of the American Legion as follows: Alexander M. Stout, Commander; Dave Myers and Paul Swartz, Vice-Commanders; Jock Collier, O. R. Johnson, Robert Ashworth and W. H. Keller, Governors; Julius P. Barnett, Finance Officer; John E. Lowry and Charles McNab, Sergeants-at-Arms, and Joseph Fitzsimmons, Chaplain.

EXTENSION UNIVERSITY OPENING SET

Classes for New Year Will Start on Evening of 14th Inst.

Classes of the University of California extension division for 1929 will start the 14th inst. in the Hillstreet Building with 182 classes scheduled for Los Angeles and vicinity, it was announced yesterday.

Increases in adult education activity in Southern California have necessitated additions to the schedule of courses offered by the extension division. An especially heavy increase in interest in morning classes has been noted, it was stated.

New courses in the January term include the stock market, traveler's French, problems of labor relations, general historical geology, social economy. Many classes in writing and the development of the speaking voice are offered.

Classes will be opened in the following near-by communities: Anaheim, Glendale, Glendora, Hollywood, Lankershim, Monrovia, Pomona, Redlands, Redondo, Roscoe, Riverside, San Gabriel, San Pedro, Santa Ana, Santa Monica.

SUGGESTION MADE TO CELEBRATE CITY DATE

The City Council has referred to Mayor Cryer a letter from Catherine Sterling in which she, as the owner of the old adobe house at the Plaza which was used as the headquarters of Stockton, Fremont and Kearny after the capture of Los Angeles, suggests that military services be held at the Plaza on the 12th inst., which will be the eighty-second anniversary of the capture of the city.

ARLEN PLAYS PRIZE-FIGHT HERO

Ben Bard Signs With Warners for Vitaphone Comedy; Albert Gran Has Feature Role in M.-G.-M. Feature; Joseph Cawthorn Returns to Fox Studios

BY GRACE KINGSLEY

What with the onrush of pugilistic dramas on the stage, headed by Jack Dempsey and Estelle Taylor in "The Big Fight," lately produced in New York, and other plays of the squared-circle, it was but natural that such dramas should reach the screen via the sound pictures.

"The Man I Love," which Paramount is about to film, according to announcement of B. P. Schulberg, will be probably the first of these.

Richard Arlen, husky hero of many an athletic vehicle, will play the ring champion in the story, the the purchase of which has just been negotiated.

"The Man I Love" was written by Herman J. Mankiewicz, now of the Hollywood studio scenario staff. As a stage play the piece was first produced in New York. Now it will reach the screen as a 100 per cent talker, but it will also be made in silent form. In the sound version the roars of the fight fans, the shouts of the trainers and the voices of several of Paramount's players will be heard.

William Wellman, who directed the notable "Wings," is to direct this new Arlen feature.

And speaking of Arlen, we are not at all surprised to learn that he has just signed a new long-term contract with Paramount.

Ben Bard With Vitaphone

Ben Bard, screen heavy of numerous film plays, has turned comedian for talking pictures.

BEN BARD

Warner Brothers have signed Bard to appear in a Vitaphone short feature presentation titled "The Champion Golfer," which A. M. Salomon is to direct, it is announced. The story presents Bard as an expert of the links divulging his knowledge to a rather artless pupil. Bobby Callahan will essay the student.

Although Bard is well known in musical comedy and on the variety stage as a comedian, his roles in pictures, including Fox's "Seventh Heaven" and "Dressed to Kill," have been heavies.

Albert Gran With M.-G.-M.

That very much liked character actor, Albert Gran, is likely to lose some of his avoirdupois if he doesn't watch out. He is working very hard following his success in Fox's "Four Sons."

His newest engagement is with Merto-Goldywn-Mayer, with whom he has signed for the role of Joan Crawford's father in "Our Modern Maidens," by Josephine Lovett.

Cawthorn With Fox

The comedy talents of Joseph Cawthorn will be tied up for the next several weeks with Fox films. The comedian has just been signed for one of the leading roles in the Fox Follies.

Vaudevillian With Lasky

For sixteen years now Matty Roubert has divided his time between motion pictures and vaudeville. Now, with the coming of the talking films, Roubert has found the combination of his past experience a valuable one, and has been cast for a good part in Paramount's "Close Harmony." This is the picture which is again bringing Charles Rogers and Nancy Carroll together for their first all-dialogue roles.

Roubert started in pictures with the old Vitagraph company and played in the first three-reel film version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Later he was under contract to Universal as the "Universal Boy."

Griffith's Big Special

It is on the books now that E. H. Griffith as director and Rod La Rocque as star will make a big special production for one of the larger producing companies, although which one I did not learn. However, in that case he will be loaned by Pathe, since he states he will not resign from that organization.

Griffith has just returned from New York, and reports that sound production will center in Hollywood rather than move east.

Emil Jannings's First Location

So far Emil Jannings has been a lucky man while over here, in that he hasn't been compelled to go off on location trips and dwell in a tent, nor undergo other hardships inherent in the movie star's life when making scenes away from the studio.

EMIL JANNINGS

However, the experiences of working on location has come to the star at last, and Jannings has left with other members of his Paramount company for Lake Tahoe and the High Sierras, where scenes for his current picture will be made.

Esther Ralston, his leading lady, and Gary Cooper, in addition to Director Lewis Milstone, the cameraman, and others, will be in Jannings's party.

May Boley Lingers

That most amusing comedienne, May Boley, is lingering in Hollywood, and it is said that she may enter the talking pictures, with negotiations already under way.

Miss Boley is remembered here in "So Long Letty," and more lately at the Majestic in Lillian Albertson's production of "Hit the Deck."

Bootblack in Pictures

Doubtless there is a lot of talent all about us destined to the traditional fate of blushing unseen, but at least George Washington Brown, colored, erstwhile bootblack at Paramount studio, isn't numbered among the unfortunates.

Brown, it has been discovered, has an excellent microphone voice, and has been cast by Paramount as the colored valet in "Close Harmony."

This isn't Oscar's maiden effort in pictures. He has appeared in a number of features, including Richard Dix's "Warming Up."

Harvey Thew Writes It

Harvey Thew, the newest contract writer won over to the Warner Brothers' standard, is writing the all-talker version of "The Hottentot" for Edward Everett Horton.

Knock-Kneed Gals Out in Sound Films

The day of the knock-kneed girl in motion pictures is over—and short skirts had nothing to do with it, either!

Talking pictures, leading some to new heights of fame, are also spelling doom for others, and all the blame lies with the microphone, whose uncanny sensitivity is making new sounds audible every day.

The latest example of this came recently when William De Mille was taking a scene for the Paramount all-talking film, "The Doctor's Secret," based upon the famous play, "Half An Hour," by Sir James M. Barrie. An English servant girl was supposed to enter the room noiselessly in response to Ruth Chatterton's summons. The maid entered, but a peculiar knocking sound accompanied her, according to the sound-recording engineer at the control panel. The scene was taken again, but still the noise persisted. The electrical system was checked for flaws, but was found to be in perfect condition. Finally, the scene was made again. A sound that went something like, "clickety, clock, clickety clock," accompanied the maid as she waltzed into the room.

And then a keen-eyed technician discovered that the peculiar sounds synchronized perfectly with the maid's steps as she walked. Further investigation revealed that the hapless girl was knock-kneed—and that the mishrophones—believe it or not—picked up the sounds of her unfortunate knees as they made a contact with each forward step!

Blond Star Will Support Emil Jannings

Esther Ralston has been selected as the chief feminine figure in Emil Jannings's new starring motion picture, to go into production at the Paramount studios in Hollywood this week under Lewis Milestone's direction.

Announcement of this important cast assignment came from the office of B. P. Schulberg, general manager of West Coast production, who further revealed that the story as prepared by Hans Kraly, adaptor of "The Patriot," provides Jannings with probably the most distinctive characterization of his long career before the cameras.

The beautiful blond actress has just completed work in another interesting dramatic role, the titular part in "The Case of Lena Smith," laid in a Viennese background. In the Jannings vehicle, Miss Ralston will be a Swiss peasant girl. The setting is the Alps and the theme has to do with Jannings's betrayal by his best friend.

Young Artists Discussed in Conference

"Inspiration for greater artistic achievement through the stimulus of competition" was the discussion at the round-table luncheon recently to further the interest in the eighth biennial national contest conducted by the National Federation of Music Clubs in Boston on next June to discover young American-trained artist musicians.

Mrs. Walter V. Goodfellow, State contest chairman, presided.

Mrs. Goodfellow announced the following assisting chairmen: Mrs. Paul Duncan, Los Angeles; Mrs. Cecil Avery and Ruth Ritter Howell of Hollywood; Helen Edwards, Fullerton, Orange county; Harold Erickson, Ocean Park and the Santa Monica Bay district; F. W. Pine of Redlands for San Bernardino county; Elizabeth Townsend of Uplands; Mrs. Carol Towsend Comstock, Santa Barbara; Edith Stohrer of Oxnard; Mrs. F. T. Allen, Glendale; Mr. James G. McGarrigal of Long Beach, and Mrs. T. L. Park and Mrs. Elvon Musick of Pasadena. The next affair in the interest of the concert will be held in Santa Barbara, January 19, 1929. The Santa Barbara Music Association will be the host on this occasion.

Berlin Writer Pours Praise on 'Skyscraper'

That the success of "Skyscraper," with William Boyd and Alan Hale, in America, probably will be followed by a similar success in Europe is indicated by a review from a leading Berlin periodical just received here by Howard Higgin, who directed the picture for Pathe.

The production, which had in its feminine roles Sue Carol and Alberta Vaughn, was written for the screen by Tay Garnett, who since has deserted the fold of the scenarists to accept a directorial post. The review, in part, said:

"In contrast to the usual muddle of our machine-authors, who as a rule are very poor mathematicians, such a production from Hollywood is highly gratifying. Now, here is a picture where even the producer, the director and the cameraman 'know their onions'—they know their film mathematics. They are really intelligent people.

"We are dealing with the Cecil De Mille factory. This producer, who approaches very closely our European methods, must have some remarkable geometricians at his disposal; he evidently works as few producers do with scales and specialists. Splendid!"

SOUNDS ADD TO SHIVERS

"Plastered in Paris," with Sammy Cohen, opens a three-day engagement at the Figueroa Theater Friday, following "Haunted House," which has final showings tomorrow. "Haunted House" is a mystery-thriller with sound effect enhancing the eerie situations. There are also talkie skits and Fox Movietone news.

STAGE SHOW PREVIEWED

A preview of a complete Panchon and Marco stage production will be a feature at the Manchester Theater tomorrow night, where "The Haunted House," First National mystery-thriller, is the screen feature. "Waterfront," with Dorothy Mackaill and Jack Mulhall, closes today.

CHANEY THRILLER BOOKED

"Show People," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer comedy with Marion Davies and William Haines, has final showings at the Ritz Theater today. "West of Zanzibar," with Lon Chaney, Lionel Barrymore and Mary Nolan, opens a two-day engagement tomorrow.

MOVIETONE FEATURED

W. Clark and McCullough are featured in a special Movietone at the Westlake tonight and on the same bill, a Movietone skit is offered with Miller and Lyles. Lon Chaney's latest starring vehicle for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, "West of Zanzibar," is the principal screen attraction.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

HENRY DUFFY THEATRES
PRESIDENT — 3rd Smashing Week — Bargain Mat. Thursday — HENRY DUFFY PLAYERS — "Take My Advice" — Harrison Ford-Emerson Treacy-Gay Seabrook-Hardegan Show — A COMEDY SENSATION — BARGAIN MATS SUN-THURSDAY
EL CAPITAN — HOLLYWOOD BLVD. AT HIGHLAND — 3rd Big Week — Bargain Mat. Today — HENRY DUFFY PLAYERS — GEO. M. COHAN'S INTERNATIONAL LAUGH RIOT — "SO THIS IS LONDON" — with EDMUND BREESE • LAWRENCE GRANT • LEAH WINSLOW • FREDERIC HOWARD — BARG MATS—SUN-WED-SAT
PLAYHOUSE — HOLLYWOOD BLVD. NEAR VINE ST. — 2nd Great Week — Bargain Mat. Thursday — HENRY DUFFY PLAYERS — DAVID BELASCO'S GREATEST COMEDY SUCCESS — "DADDIES" — with ROBERT McWADE — BARGAIN MATS SUN-THURS
ALWAYS SENSIBLE PRICES AT HENRY DUFFY THEATRES — EVES. 25c TO $1.50 — MATS. 25c, 50c, 75c — GRATS ON SALE AT OUR BOX OFFICE — BDWY. DEPT. STORE—BARKER'S—MAY CO.—CLUBS AND HOTELS

Keith-Albee Orpheum Major Vaudeville
HARRY CARROLL AND HIS NEW REVUE — DONOVAN GIRLS • VERA MARSH • CALIFORNIA COLLEGIANS — WILLIAM DEMAREST — MURIEL KAYE • THE RANGERS • JOHNNIE BERKES
NEXT SUNDAY, SOPHIE TUCKER!
CONTINUOUS 12:45 to 11:30 P.M. — HILLSTREET
RCA Photophone Thrilling SOUND Version of PATHE'S "ANNAPOLIS" — JOHN MACK BROWN • JEANETTE LOFF • HUGH ALLAN & others — PATHE SOUND NEWS
GLEE CLUB — DAVIS & DARE — YVETTE

HOLLYWOOD MUSIC BOX — 6626 HOLLYWOOD BLVD.—GRanite 4152 — MIDNITE MAT SATURDAY, 11:30 P.M.
LUPINO LANE — HOLLYWOOD MUSIC BOX REVUE — DORIS EATON — AND BRILLIANT CAST — "The Pick of the World in Girls"
TICKETS, BROADWAY DEPT. STORE—BIRKEL'S—MAY CO.—CLUBS AND HOTELS

The Tower — 3RD THUNDERING WEEK — SEE & HEAR — CONTINUOUS 9:45 A.M.—MIDNIGHT — BIGGEST SHOW IN LOS ANGELES AND EVERYBODY KNOWS IT — AL JOLSON — THE SINGING FOOL — SEE IT ONCE—THEN YOU'LL SEE IT AGAIN

FIGUEROA PLAYHOUSE — FIGUEROA AT NINTH ST. — PHONE VA 1244 — EVENINGS, 8:30 — WED. MAT., SAT. MAT., 2:30 — No Sunday Performance
E. E. BEHYMER presents—NOW PLAYING—SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY
EVERY NIGHT AND WED. MATINEE
BEGGAR'S OPERA — "POLLY" — LONDON COMPANY
Seats selling at box office. Central box office at Auditorium, all agencies, hotels.

VINE STREET THEATRE — Vine at Selma — SENSATIONALLY FUNNY! — EDWARD EVERETT HORTON — in "HER CARDBOARD LOVER" — BY ARCHIBALD FIGMAN
Tickets May Co. Hosiery Dept. Store

WINDSOR SQUARE THEATRE — 1440 S. WILTON PLACE — GLADSTONE 0800 — TONIGHT — RALPH CLONINGER—PRISCILLA DEAN—SHELDON LEWIS — "PIERRE OF THE PLAINS" — NIGHTS 50c, 75c, $1.00 — MATS. THURS. AND SAT.

BURBANK — 6TH AND MAIN STS. — Any Seat 15c — 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. — Lee "Bud" [illegible] at 12:30 NOON

FOLLIES — MAIN AT FOURTH — BURLESQUE — —AS YOU LIKE IT— — 75 PEOPLE 75 — 40 DANCING BEAUTIES 40

LINCOLN THEATRE — Reserved Seats now selling — FAMOUS LAFAYETTE PLAYERS — ALL STAR COLORED CAST — Nightly 8:20 — "QUEEN HIGH" — MUSICAL COMEDY

TOM KRESS EGAN THEATRE — Adjoining the Car Barn — PHONE WE. 87345 — HENRIK IBSEN'S MASTERPIECE — GHOSTS — MATINEE TODAY

MISSION PLAY — 18th Open Year — Mission Gardens — 7 P.M. to 11 P.M. — Music Every Night — Dancing Every Night — Free Auto Parking — Free Bus Service — Take Subway Cars to Mission Gate — Take Whittier Blvd. Bus to Theater

BELASCO — TONIGHT AT 8:15 — "HAMLET" — THURS. EVE. "KING HENRY IV (PART I)" — FRI. EVE. "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM" — SAT. MAT. "JULIUS CAESAR" — SAT. EVE. "TAMING OF THE SHREW" — FOR SECOND WEEK: FRI. EVE. "HENRY IV (PART II)" — SAT. EVE. "JULIUS CAESAR" — SUN. EVE. "HAMLET" — SAT. MAT. "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM" — PRICES EVENINGS $3.00 TO 50c — MATS. $2.50 TO 50c

BELASCO — NOW — MASON — EVENINGS AT 8:15 — MATINEES
Stratford-upon-Avon — Filmed Under Shakespearean Auspices

ORPHEUM — SAN FRANCISCO — BOXES AND CHARLES PLAC ARTHUR — THE STREET — EDWARD EVERETT HORTON — "HER CARDBOARD LOVER"

BELTMORE — A. L. ERLANGER'S — TODAY — "The 19th Hole" — BY ANE — WITH THE ORIGINAL — Last Week. New Year's. $2.50 to 50c.

BOULEVARD — Last Times Thursday! — "THE BABY CYCLONE" — Lee Cody — Alleen Pringle — Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture — LYNN COWAN and BAND — Stage Specialty Acts — FOX MOVIETONE NEWS

UPTOWN — Today and Thurs! COLLEEN MOORE — "LILAC TIME" — FOX TALKING NEWS

FIGUEROA — Ends Thurs! "HAUNTED HOUSE" — Talkie and Movietone

WESTLAKE — Last Times! Thursday! — LON CHANEY "West of Zanzibar" — FOX NEWS

CIRCLE THEATRE — IT'S THE GR — IN T — A First Nat — TALKING PICT — Directed by George Fitzmaur

The Barke — Wm. Fox' first all talking romance — IN AR — and the greater — BAXTER —

FOX MOVIETONE NEWS

"I Love You"—crooned Tonia. "Yeah—Me and the rest of the army!" When Flaming Romance . . . Blazing Passion . . . It's the Year's Sensation!

GRETA GARBO — A WOMA — Clarence Brown — MARCO'S — MORGAN — JES

CRIT — "I Love You"—crooned Tonia. "Yeah—Me and the rest of the army!" When Flaming Romance . . . Blazing Passion . . . It's the Year's Sensation! — Win Fox' first all talking romance — IN AR — and the greater — BAXTER —

FOX MOVIETONE NEWS

LOEW — Broadway at — On the — PANCHON & — FLIP FLO — Limberleg Edwards — Zilla Simpson — 'Mirth King' GENE — JESS STAFFORD —

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

WEST COAST THEATRES

If it's show-joy you want . . . there is only one place to go . . . a West Coast theatre . . . the best—everywhere!

LOEW'S STATE
Broadway at 7th
All L. A. is learning about gold-digging from her! Yessir!
NORMA Shearer
"A LADY OF CHANCE"
M-G-M's Romantic SIGHT-SOUND Triumph — JOHNNY MACK BROWN LOWELL SHERMAN—GWEN LEE
On the Stage!
FANCHON & MARCO'S "FLIP FLOP IDEA"
Limberleg Edwards — Tex Ledford — Zilla Simpson — Sunkist Beauties
'Mirth King' GENE MORGAN
JESS STAFFORD—Brunswick Band
FOX MOVIETONE NEWS
FRIDAY
GRETA GARBO · JOHN GILBERT
"A WOMAN OF AFFAIRS"
Clarence Brown directed for M-G-M! FANCHON & MARCO'S "WALTZ IDEA" — GENE MORGAN — JESS STAFFORD AND BAND

CRITERION
'Best of the Biggest'
"I Love You"—crooned Tonia.
"Yeah—Me and the rest of the army"!
When Flaming Romance . . . Blazing Passion . . . It's the Year's Sensation!
When Fox first all talking romance
IN OLD ARIZONA
and the greatest talking cast ever assembled! WARNER BAXTER — EDMUND LOWE — DOROTHY BURGESS
POPULAR PRICES — TOO!
Shows at 11:15 A. M. - 1:07 - 3:00 - 5:09 - 7:01 and 9:20 P. M. Come Early!

AND AT OTHER WEST COAST THEATRES

HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD — Last Times Thursday! — "THE BABY CYCLONE" — Lew Cody — Alleen Pringle — Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture — HERB COWAN and BAND — Sparkle Specialty Acts — FOX MOVIETONE NEWS
EGYPTIAN — It Leaves Thursday! — Hear and See! BUDDY ROGERS "SOMEONE TO LOVE" Paramount Picture — FRANK JENKS and BAND — Sparkling Stage Acts — FOX MOVIETONE NEWS
UPTOWN — Last Times! Thursday! — Hear and See! CHARLES MOORE "LILAC TIME" — FOX TALKING NEWS
FIGUEROA — Ends Thursday! Hear and See! "HAUNTED HOUSE" Talkie Acting — "Talking News" — FOX TALKING NEWS
RITZ — Ends Thursday! MARION DAVIES WILLIAM HAINES "Show People" Talkie Acts — FOX MOVIETONE NEWS
LOS FELIZ — Last Times! Thursday! — Lon Chaney "Wise of Banker" — FOX NEWS
MANCHESTER — Today Only! Hurry! DOROTHY MACKAILL—JACK MULHALL "Waterfront"—F. & M. Variety

IT'S THE GREATEST SHOW IN TOWN! SEE IT NOW!
A First National TALKING PICTURE
Directed by George Fitzmaurice
The Barker
TWICE DAILY 2:15, 8:00

MASON
NOW PLAYING THIS AND NEXT WEEK ONLY
MATINEES AT 2:15 (JAN. 1, 5, 9 AND 12)
Stratford-upon-Avon Festival Company
FROM THE SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL THEATRE
The ONLY ENGAGEMENT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
SEATS NOW SELLING for ALL PERFORMANCES
TONIGHT AT 8:15, "HAMLET"
"KING HENRY IV (PART I)"
"MIDSUMMER NIGHTS DREAM"
"JULIUS CAESAR"
"TAMING OF THE SHREW"
MATINEES: WED. "KING HENRY IV (PART I)"; THURS. EVE. "TAMING OF THE SHREW"; FRI. "HAMLET"; SAT. MAT. "MIDSUMMER NIGHTS DREAM"; SAT. EVE. "MERRY WIVES"
PRICES EVENINGS $3.00 TO 50c—MATINEES $2.00 TO 50c

BELMORE
TONIGHT
MATINEE SATURDAY
A. L. ERLANGER Presents
"19th Hole" BY AND WITH Frank Craven
WITH THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST
New Year's, $2.50 to 50c. Mats., New Year's and Sat., $2.00 to 50c.

MISSION PLAY
50c to $2

"LILAC TIME" CLOSING
"Lilac Time," air-romance, in which Colleen Moore, has final showing at the Uptown Theater tomorrow. "Varsity," with Buddy Rogers and Mary Brian, opens a three-day engagement on Friday. "Varsity" is a talking picture.

They're Safe
According to some Sunday paper psychologist a model child is hurt by his own perfection. So there is little to worry about, as the number of models is extremely small.—(The Pathfinder.

FRONT PAGE
Belasco
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON in "HER CARDBOARD LOVER" with FLORENCE ELDRIDGE

FAVORITE COMEDY IS PRESENTED

Stratford Players Appear in Lively Production of "Merry Wives"

BY MARQUIS BUSBY

Because Queen Elizabeth desired to see Falstaff, the jovial knight, in love, Shakespeare penned "The Merry Wives of Windsor." This raucous, lively comedy was acted with a world of zest and feeling by the Stratford-Upon-Avon players at the Mason Theater last night. "The Merry Wives" will be repeated during the two weeks' repertoire engagement in Los Angeles.

The cowardly, boastful, withal jovial Falstaff of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" is a far different character from the invincible lovable Falstaff of "Henry IV." Much of his peculiar wit, and a great deal of his charm are gone in the comedy, but nevertheless it is a genial, boisterous play.

"The Merry Wives of Windsor" is generally considered Shakespear's greatest prose play, but scarcely his best liked work. One misses the familiar style with the exception of one flash of exquisite fairy-like poetry at the close of the play. Yet, "The Merry Wives of Windsor" is brisk and entertaining, and of masterly technique, in spite of its unlikely incidents.

The same sweeping style which characterized the production of "The Taming of the Shrew," which introduced these players from the Stratford Memorial Theater to Los Angeles, is again evidenced in "The Merry Wives of Windsor." It is an immensely capable company with the stellar player of one performance enacting a mere bit in the next Shakespearean play. Scenery represents the best of the modern theater but the direction is as Shakespeare would have wished it. There is no unfortunate attempt at modernity.

By pruning of lines, and rapid sequence of scenes, the tempo is never allowed to drag for an instant. Indeed, performances are usually over by 10:30.

It is unnecessary to go into the plot of this well known comedy. Suffice to say it deals in a lively manner with the unsuccessful amours of Falstaff with the prankish, merry wives of the town of Windsor.

Roy Byford is magnificent as the boastful inebriate Falstaff. He gives a memorable performance of this well-loved character. Byford will also appear as the Falstaff of "Henry IV," Thursday night.

Wilfred Walter is excellent in the trying role of Ford, the jealous husband of the fun-loving Mistress Ford, played in a lively fashion by Mary Holder. Kenneth Wicksteed is the drolly humorous Welsh person and George Hayes the volatile French medico. Laurier Lister is a personable Felton and Joyce Bland is "sweet Anne Page." Maud Garth is capital as Mistress Page, the other merry wife. Georgina Wynter gives one of the outstanding performances in the comedy as Mistress Quickly, the garrulous go-between for Falstaff and the wives. Ernest Hare appears as Page, Eric Maxon as the languishing Slender and Gordon Bailey as Shallow, the country justice.

High Emprise at United Artists

Issuing the first United Artists' picture for 1929, the United Artists' Theater boasts of an unusually full program beginning today. "The Rescue," hailed by many readers as Joseph Conrad's greatest novel of adventure, comes to town today for its first showing anywhere.

Ronald Colman stars as the colorful piratic gun-runner, Tom Lingard, who ruled the Java seas until a certain woman came. The woman is played by Lily Damita, a new star on the cinema horizon, brought from Germany especially to play opposite Colman.

Others in an almost all-stellar cast are John Davidson, Laska Winters, Philip Strange, Duke Kahanamoku, Sojin, Bernard Seigel and George Rigas. Herbert Brenon, he of "Peter Pan" and "Sorrell and Son" fame, directed the new Conrad picture.

Movietone Film an Unusual Hit

"In Old Arizona" already has broken all patronage records at the Criterion Theater during the first seven days of its run, it is reported. The first week promises to take its place, after further computation, as the banner week in the history of the theater. For years Charles Chaplin's record in "The Kid," established in 1921, was the criterion at the Criterion.

The success scored by Warner Baxter, whose performance as the Cisco Kid raises him to the first rank of stars of the speaking screen, has already been liberally rewarded by the Fox studios which have placed him under a long-term contract.

Dorothy Burgess, who has the leading feminine role, is already well known. Miss Burgess' work in "In Old Arizona," called for her to do an unsympathetic role, but she proved that she is one of the "naturals" for Movietone reproduction, according to those who have heard her.

"Guardsman" to be Acted Soon

"The Guardsman," Ferenc Molnar's popular comedy, is to have settings designed by Werner Wittkamp, noted continental artist, when that play opens under auspices of the Los Angeles Repertory Theater group the 14th inst. at the Figueroa Playhouse.

Wittkamp, was selected by Messrs. Behymer, Gest and Reed because of his familiarity with Vienna, locale of the play.

He was associated with F. W. Murnau in the production of "Sunrise," and is widely recognized as one of the ablest of creative stage artists.

Filmdom Honors Joseph Conrad

Ronald Colman and Lily Damita

In a moment from "The Rescue," a swashbuckling romance of the sea produced by Samuel Goldwyn, the first of the noted author's works to reach the screen since the "Lord Jim" of four years ago. The picture begins a run at the United Artists Theater today, with Miss Damita making her first public appearance in America tonight on the stage of the playhouse.

SOPHIE TUCKER EN ROUTE

Direct from triumphs in London and Paris, Sophie Tucker, America's beloved "queen of syncopation," will arrive here Sunday for a week's engagement headlining the Orpheum Theater bill. With her will be Ted Shapiro.

Following her Orpheum engagement, Miss Tucker will move to Hollywood and play three Vitaphone feature motion pictures for Warner Brothers, it is reported.

At the Orpheum, the singing comedienne, whose gala reception at London's Kit Kat Club recently drew much comment, will present a new repertoire of syncopated songs and a pretentious wardrobe of the latest Parisian creations.

Ted Garnett to Supervise "Flying Fool"

Decision to place in the hands of Tay Garnett, the directorial reins of "The Flying Fool," which is to star William Boyd, Pathe officials feel certain will augur most auspiciously for authenticity in the filming of the Carey Wilson air story.

Garnett, during the war, was a navy flyer, and understands aviation in its every phase. Since the war he has flown often, and is credited with having piloted almost every type of ship. Incidentally, it was while flying during the war that Garnett wrote his first screen story, one which was accepted by the late Alan Holubar, and which proved the entering wedge for the fast-rising young Pathe director.

"The Flying Fool," unlike "Wings" and "Lilac Time," which told the story of war-time aviation, will chronicle the experiences of an itinerant flyer, of the type which barnstormed the country in their "Jennies" after the war.

Naval Officers See 'Annapolis'

Several hundred officers of the United States battle fleet, U.S.S. California, flagship, will comprise a special party attending the showing of "Annapolis" at the Hillstreet Theater Friday evening. Admiral W. V. Pratt, commander-in-chief of the fleet, will be among those present.

"Annapolis," which features John Mack Brown and Jeanette Loff, was filmed by Pathe studios at Annapolis with the co-operation of the United States naval authorities. While the Naval Academy backgrounds the production, much romance and action were incorporated into the production by Christy Cabanne, director.

EDDIE NUGENT CAST IN JAZZ-AGE FILM

Established as a playboy of the cinema, Eddie Nugent, who appeared recently in "Our Dancing Daughters," has been cast in another role in Joan Crawford's forthcoming Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer feature, "Our Modern Maidens," according to announcement.

With parts in several of the season's best pictures, Eddie gives promise of winning new fans in his latest assignment, which has an ultra-modern theme as a background.

The story, an original by Josephine Lovett, who also wrote "Our Dancing Daughters," will be transposed to the celluloid under the direction of Jack Conway, responsible for William Haines's latest screen effort, "Alias Jimmy Valentine."

"MOTHER MACHREE" SHOWN

"Mother Machree" opens at the Golden Gate Theater tonight for a run of two days. The film is a William Fox special, featuring Belle Bennett in another of her mother roles. Neil Hamilton and Victor McLaglen are also seen. "Mother Machree" is being shown at the Golden Gate in conjunction with five Fanchon and Marco "Variety Acts," presided over by Vince Silk and his band.

FILM STAR HONORED

May McAvoy, Warner Brothers star, is known as "The Vitaphone Girl," a title conferred on her in a contest conducted throughout the East several months ago. Miss McAvoy earned this honor because of the large number of Vitaphone talking pictures in which she has appeared, chiefly among which are "The Jazz Singer" and "The Terror."

Day Sisters Superstitious Cinema Pair

Alice and Marceline Day are two members of the motion-picture profession who are superstitious—terrifically so.

"Though we have never been on the stage we have all the superstitious beliefs of the old-stage troupers," says Alice.

"Do you think I would sign a contract on Friday—or start a picture on that day—or leave on location of Friday? 'No, sir-ee,' says Marceline.

"And I wouldn't whistle in my dressing-room, or go on the set without my lucky rabbit's foot tucked securely in my make-up case; or walk under a ladder, for anything," continues Alice.

The Day sisters at present are engaged in making talking sequences on three pictures. Alice is talking for "Red Hot Speed," a Reginald Denny picture, and Marceline is using her voice to good advantage in "The College Coquette" and "The Jazz Age."

CHANGES SCHEDULE

A rearrangement in the production schedule of "Childs, Fifth Avenue," in which Lucien Littlefield portrays the featured character role, will require this actor to work double shift for several days, as he has been signed to portray the featured characterization in "The Haunted House," which Wid Gunning is to supervise for First National.

STARS SEE STARS AT MUSIC BOX REVUE

Doris Eaton

"A place to see the stars on both sides of the footlights" is the slogan of the Hollywood Music Box Theater since Lupino Lane opened it Christmas night with his own revue. Not only are Music Box patrons sure of seeing on the stage the cast including such popular players as Doris Eaton, Edgar Norton, Wallace Lupino, Charlotte Merriam, Doris Whitney, Tut Mace, Betty Boyd, Bert Levy and Jack Lloyd, but in the orchestra seats and during the intermission on the promenade, they may see an ever-changing constellation of Hollywood's screen stars.

To name only a few of those who have visited the revue, one would cite Laura La Plante and William Seiter, Conway Tearle and Adele Rowland, Lina Basquette and her fiance, Peverell Marley; Al E. Christie, Joseph Schildkraut, Sr., Joseph Schildkraut, Jr., Alan Hale and Pauline Garon.

REVUE ACTS TRIED OUT IN SUBURBS

Fanchon and Marco Plan Preliminary Staging of Elaborate "Ideas"

A new policy of trial showing for Fanchon and Marco stage "Ideas" before their original premieres at Loew's State in Los Angeles, has just been put into effect for 1929.

This will mean that every new stage creation will have one week's showing in a suburban town before its premiere here. The rough spots and little flaws which generally are discovered during the first two shows, will be ironed out and each presentation will be in a polished state when it arrives here.

This is in line with the policy of eastern producers, who generally open up their new plays in New Haven and elsewhere for a short run, before taking them to New York.

The introduction of the policy means that "Hotter'n Hot," the "Idea" originally announced for Friday, will not be shown here until the following week. Friday, the Idea will be "Nautch" and will be shown on the same program with the feature picture, Clarence Brown "A Woman of Affairs," starring John Gilbert and Greta Garbo.

Horton Sought by Playwrights

Edward Everett Horton's inimitable interpretations of roles and his droll mannerisms have earned him a niche in the local theatrical world.

His abilities are strongly evidenced in "Her Cardboard Lover," hilarious farce of an unloved lover, now playing at the Vine-street Theater in Hollywood.

Horton's reputation is of national scope. Playwrights consider him the ideal subject for many plays, and because of his sterling name the Vine-street Theater has been flooded with manuscripts from the nation's leading authors, who are anxious for Horton to be the first to take the leading role. In Horton's possession are scripts from authors of several hits of the day.

The success of the current piece, "Her Cardboard Lover," is so unmistakable that the actor is not considering making a change for the time being. "Sell-outs" have been numerous. "Her Cardboard Lover" enters its seventh week Sunday.

Music Hit Rated as Outstanding

"The Student Prince" repeatedly continues to set new box-office records at the Broadway Palace, where the musical play is now in its second week. It is regarded as the outstanding production of the theater since its new policy went into effect a few months ago of presenting a musical stage piece and a first-run motion picture. The current screen entertainment is "Domestic Meddlers," with Claire Windsor and Roy D'Arcy.

Praise has been accorded Leo Le Blanc, production manager, for the elaborateness of "The Student Prince" and his selection of singing voices. The student male chorus, one of the features of the show, vies for honors with the augmented female chorus.

The cast is headed by Douglas Keaton in the title role and Nadine Wayne, prima donna of the company.

Magic of Night Transforms Set

A carnival at night is a spectacular sight, even if in the brighter light of day it is faded and drab. Against the starless sky, a ferris wheel looms, a merry-go-round groans and wheezes, a chair-o-plane wheels, and the electric globes sparkle like fireflies.

Such a scene introduces the Gowdy Big City Shows in First National's talking feature, "The Barker," which is now proving a magnet that is drawing the crowds to the Carthay Circle Theater. Milton Sills has the title role and Dorothy Mackaill is co-starred with him in this George Fitzmaurice production.

The audience sees the show through the eyes of a youth—played by Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.—son of the barker.

"JOY WEEK" EVENTS LED BY COHAN FARCE

"The Baby Cyclone" on the screen, and Lynn Cowan's revue on the stage, are the principal constituents of the current "Joy Week" program at the Boulevard Theater.

"The Baby Cyclone" is an adaptation of George M. Cohan's stage comedy of the same name, and Lew Cody and Aileen Pringle have principal roles. Gwen Lee and Robert Armstrong are also featured in the hilarious story of a little "Peke" who broke up two smooth-running love affairs.

The Lynn Cowan stage show is a colorful affair, featuring the Romeros in Spanish dance and song numbers, Dolly Kramer, blues singer, and the Badgers in song. A special feature is a Boulevard band novelty with piano trio.

JOURNALIST WILL BE PORTRAYED BY WOMAN

"The Gorilla," mystery play from the pen of Ralph Spence, opens at the Lincoln Theater on Friday as the colored Lafayette Players' next offering.

Heretofore the drama has always been played with but one woman in the cast. Friday, Laura Bowman, popular character actress with the Lincoln troupe, will appear as Simmons, the newspaper reporter—a role always essayed by a male member of the cast. Evelyn Preer plays the other feminine role and Edward Thompson will essay the leading male role. The famous team of Mulligan and Garrity, detectives, will be portrayed by Lawrence Criner and Charles Olden.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

Starts TODAY 11 a.m.
It took a year to film this most thrilling of all... Joseph Conrad stories! No expense was spared to make it the GREATEST SEA PICTURE OF ALL TIME! And now it's here! Hail!
A ROAD SHOW PRODUCTION AT POPULAR PRICES!
Samuel Goldwyn Presents
Ronald COLMAN
in Herbert Brenon's "The"
RESCUE
with LILY DAMITA
IMAGINE!...A SHOW SO BIG FOR ONLY... 35¢ TILL 1 P.M.
And a big surrounding show
GUS EDWARDS' 100% talking-singing-dancing REVUE
Lavishly filmed by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
IN TECHNICOLOR
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS!
SPOLADORO AND HIS ORCHESTRA!
UNITED ARTISTS THEATRE BDWY. at 9TH

Ruth Roland
In Person—Tonite
Scoop—Pictures of Calif.-Georgia Football Game and Rose Parade
METROPOLITAN
PUBLIX Theatre
THE BEST NEW YEAR SHOW IN OUR HISTORY ENDS TOMORROW!
SEE IT TODAY!
35c till 1 P.M. and only 50c till as late as 6 P.M.
"THE CASE OF LENA SMITH"
is a remarkable motion picture! Critics said "Too good to be true" and capacity crowds applaud it at every performance!
ESTHER RALSTON AND JAMES HALL at their best!
Paramount is proud of it! The Metropolitan is lucky to show it! Von Sternberg's finest!
BEN BARD is Master of Ceremonies! Introducing
The NOVELLE BROTHERS
GINGER ROGERS
MLLE. ANDRE
JUAN DUVAL—HENRY MACK
THE FOSTER GIRLS
BOBBY CALLAHAN—BILLIE VAN EVERY
IN THE PUBLIX HOLIDAY REVUE
Brought all the way from New York
"PARISIAN NIGHTS"
35¢ TILL 1 P.M.
We consider it an honor to announce the L. A. Premiere of a great artist's master achievement.
Starts FRIDAY 11 A.M.
EMIL JANNINGS
SINS OF THE FATHERS
One picture in a thousand! Graphic! Gripping! With a Paramount celebrity cast—RUTH CHATTERTON—BARRY NORTON—EARLE FOXE—PITTS—JACK LUDEN—JEAN ARTHUR

TWO WEEKS MORE
to meet the tremendous POPULAR DEMAND the engagement of
NOAH'S ARK
FINAL SHOWING WED JAN. 16
WARNER BROS. VITAPHONE EPIC is extended 2 weeks
Twice Daily 2:15-8:15. Seats at Owl Drug, 6th and Bdwy., or Chinese Theatre Pagoda Box Office, GLadstone 5184.
GRAUMAN'S CHINESE Theatre · Hollywood

WARNER BROS. THEATRE IN HOLLYWOOD
TO HEAR FANNIE RECITE MRS COHAN AT THE BEACH IS ALONE WORTH THE ADMISSION PRICE
FANNIE BRICE
IN HER SINGING-TALKING PICTURE
"MY MAN"
LARRY CEBALLOS REVUE "ORANGE GROVE"
FORESTERS ORCHESTRA—CONT. 12:11 to 11:30 p.m.
EVES. 65c MATS. 50c

PANTAGES Hill St.
THE PICK OF THE WORLD'S BEST VAUDEVILLE
FEATURING DELIRIO & MORENO
THAT SENSATIONAL PARIS UNDERWORLD DRAMA!
"The APACHE"
starring DON ALVARADO & MARGARET LIVINGSTON
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
PATHE SOUND TALKING NEWS
MOON PRICES 25¢

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WANT-AD RATES

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1, 1928

Rates per line insertion. 30 consecutive lines. 90c Daily, 25c Sunday, 7 to 29 consecutive times. 26c Daily, 31c Sunday, 3 to 6 consecutive times. 28c Daily, 35c Sunday, ONE TIME. 32c Daily, 40c Sunday. SITUATIONS WANTED. 15 or more consecutive times, 15c Daily. 7 consecutive times. 17c Daily, 20c Sunday; ONE TIME. 24c Daily, 27c Sunday. Advertisements under "Babies and Children," "PAINTING, DECORATING, CARPENTERING," "DRESSMAKING & STRAIGHTENING," and "MISCELLANEOUS" are not classified as Situations Wanted Advertising and will be charged for at the General Want-Ad Rates, 40c Daily and 50c Sunday.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES, MOTION - PICTURE ADVERTISING, etc., under any classifications. 30 consecutive times, 30c Daily, 35c Sunday; 7 to 29 consecutive times, 37c Daily, 42c Sunday; 3 to 6 consecutive times, 45c Daily, 50c Sunday; ONE TIME, 45c Daily, 55c Sunday.

Advertisements on rate-holder rates on application.

Advertising rates from outside of Southern California on application.

MINIMUM CHARGES 2 LINES

To estimate the cost of want ads count 6 average words per line. Words containing more than 6 letters should be counted as two words.

Advertisers should retain receipts given by The Times for payment of Want Ads, as no mistakes will be rectified without.

Cancellation of advertisements before appearance cannot be guaranteed to take effect until after the advertisements have appeared once. Countermands must be received by 5 p.m. for daily issue and 4 p.m. Friday for Sunday Times. Cancellation of advertising running cannot be accepted after 4:30 p.m.

Rates for discontinued advertising will be furnished on request.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

The insertion of erroneous or incorrect publications of advertising will be rectified only by cancellation of the charge for the service rendered.

Friday, 8 p.m., is closing hour for the early issue of the Sunday Times.

WANT-AD COLLECTION BOXES may be found in the following buildings:

Associated Realty Bldg., 610 W. 6 Board of Trade Bldg., 111 W. 7th
Brack-Shops, 527 W. Seventh st.
Braun Bldg., 1240 S. Main st.
Broadway Central Bldg., 424 S. Broadway.
Bryson Bldg., 145 S. Spring st.
Byrne Music Co., 803 S. Broadway.
California Bldg., 205 S. Broadway
Central Bldg., 108 W. 6th st.
Chapman Bldg., 756 S. Broadway.
Columbia Trust Bldg., 313 W. 2nd.
Cotton Exch. Bldg., 3rd & Main
Douglas Bldg., 257 S. Spring st.
Dyas Bldg., 426 S. Spring st.
Edwards & Wilder Bldg., 600 S. Hope.
Grand Central Bldg., Fourth & Broadway
Haggarty-Wilshire Bldg., 680 So. Vermont.
Hellman (H. W.) Bldg., 311 South Main.
Hibernian Bldg., 4th & Spring
Higgins Bldg., Second & Main.
Hillcrest Bldg., 7th & Hill.
Johnson (O. T.) Bldg., 4th-Sdwy
Knickerbocker Bldg., 642 S. Olive
Lane Mortgage Bldg., 626 S. Spring.
Lankershim Bldg., 126 W. Third
Laughlin Bldg., 315 S. Sdwy.
Lissner Bldg., 1151 S. Sdwy.
Lowe's State Bldg., 707 S. Broadway
Pacific Electric Bldg., 6th & Main
Pacific Mutual Bldg., 523 S. Hill
Pershing Sq. Bldg., 440 S. Hill
Rives-Strong Bldg., 9th & Main
Severance Bldg., 108 W. 2nd st.
San Fernando Bldg., 400 S. Main
Security Bank Bldg., 6385 Hollywood Blvd.
Silent Bldg., 730 S. Hill st.
Stack Bldg., 4th & Broadway
Title Guarantee Bldg., 6th & 7th
Van Nuys Bldg., 210 W. 7th st.
Western Mutual Bldg., 321 W. 3d
Wright-Callender Bldg., 605 S. Hill
Y.M.C.A. Bldg., 715 S. Hope st.

TIMES TELEPHONE
Metropolitan 6700.
TIMES MAIN OFFICE
Corner Broadway and First street.
TIMES BRANCH OFFICE
631 South Spring street

LOST, FOUND, STRAYED—And Stolen —7

BILLFOLD lost, checks & currency, nr. 7th & Hoover. Liberal reward. Return to Mamie Webb Market, 709 S. Hoover. WA. 8543.

BRACELET, diamond & sapphire; lost Wednesday evening. Reward. No questions asked. Phone WE. 6848.

BRIEF case of black walrus, cont. book samples. Reward. Arthur Lee, 1134 E. 52d Drive, Apt. UN. 9402.

BROOCH lost Sun. p.m., bet. Beverly & Hollywd.; flower shape, diamond in center, family keepsake. HE. 2266

CAT lost, large gray Persian. Reward. OX 6846. 300 N. Palm Dr., Bev. Hills

CAT lost, silver Persian. Reward. OR. 5717. 212 S. Citrus ave.

DOG lost, vic. Westwood. IRISH TERRIER, male. Looks like small Airedale. Wears green collar, license 9946. Reward. Notify BE.5944 DAYS. SANTA MONICA 32742

EIGHTH REWARD. Lost, Sunday, DOG lost Mon., black male French bull, brindle spots on side, brass-studded collar. Reward. WE.2448.

DOG lost, small brown curly half-bred. Reward. 342 N. OLIVE st.

DOG lost, large curly-haired buff and white collie. Reward. GR. 9479.

DOG lost, large male collie, 8 years old. Reward. 1787.

EARRING lost, pearl, downtown dist. Sat. night. Reward. GR. 6348.

FLASK, silver, pocket. Reward. 4184 S. Alvarado. DU. 7530.

HANDBAG lost, black, in ladies' dressing room of Hill-street station. Will finder please return keys, watch, glasses and bankbook. Ph. EXposition 5141.

HANDBAG, black leather, lost Sunday afternoon. Contains valuables and card. Mrs. Marion William Chaney. Please phone Mgr., 1335 Ingraham st. 538-728.

HORSE found, bay horse, blaze face, 15 hands high, white hind feet, weight about 1300 lbs., age about 13 years. Found near Fairfax & Country Club Drive. S.P.C.A., 1412 S. San Pedro st.

PIN lost—At Los Angeles Country Club. Opal surrounded by diamonds. Return to George H. Bishop, 325 Lorraine Blvd. Liberal reward.

SHOE lost, basketball, vicinity Jefferson & 9th ave. Reward. WE. 6881.

STEER, 3 yr. old, wheel found. Auto Elec. Gar., 1346 Porter Av., San Fernando

LOST, FOUND, STRAYED—And Stolen —7

WRIST watch lost, engraved L.S. on back. Liberal reward. Crescenta 783 Pandike 4203.

WRIST watch, gold, lost Dec. 28, Cameron, 9th st., Edw., 943 st. Ward. Reward. Hotel Figueroa.

SCOTCH TERRIER PUP, BLACK. HOLLYWOOD PARK. GR. 7448.

HOLIDAY and NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

SEASON'S GREETING
TRIBE OF BEN-HUR
A MODERN, LEGAL RESERVE BENEFICIAL SOCIETY.
HIGH CLASS PRODUCING DEPUTIES WANTED
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
BEN E. JONES, STATE MGR.
639 BLACK BLDG., LOS ANGELES

GREETINGS
OF THE SEASON
ELECTRICAL
PRODUCTS CORP.
CLAUDE NEON
ELECTRICAL SIGNS
1113-1136 Venice Blvd. WE. 0371

CHIEF R. J. SCOTT
CITY OF LOS ANGELES FIRE DEPT.
EXTENDS
GREETINGS
OF THE SEASON

GREETINGS
OF THE SEASON
SEABOARD
PETROLEUM CORP.
REFINERS
PRODUCERS MARKETERS
2474 E. 9TH ST. TR. 6241.

RADIO K.F.S.G.
ANGELUS TEMPLE
Los Angeles
The Glory Station of the Pacific Coast
Extends
Season's Greetings
AIMEE SEMPLE McPHERSON
CALVARY TEMPLE

SUPERIOR JUDGE
HUGH J. CRAWFORD
GREETINGS
of the Season
To All

GREETINGS
Griffith Jones
Attorney-at-Law
602 FERGUSON BLDG.
307 So. Hill. TU. 9883.

GREETINGS
of the Season
S. S. HAHN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
139 N. BROADWAY. TR. 0959.

GREETINGS
OF THE SEASON
LOS ANGELES
RAILWAY CO.

NEW YEAR
Greetings
COMPLIMENTARY
TO THE
Salvation Army

GREETINGS
JUAN A. AGUILAR
SCHOOL OF ORGAN, PIANO AND COMPOSITION
EXCLUSIVE KPI ARTIST
843 S. BROADWAY. TU. 5734.

JUDGE GUY BUSH
ATTY. ELI BUSH
EXTEND SEASON'S GREETINGS

GREETINGS
NOTAN ART SHOP
CARDS OF ALL KINDS
GIFTS FOR EVERY OCCASION
632 W. 6TH ST. VA. 8565.

Buron Fitts
District Attorney
WISHES HIS MANY FRIENDS
A Prosperous New Year

Greetings
Dr. Lloyd Russell Mace
PHYSICIAN
418 O. T. Johnson Bldg. MU. 4438.

New Years Greetings
MEYERS-DARLING & HINTON CO.
Fruit and Produce
720 MARKET COURT, L. A.
TR. 0026.

GREETINGS
THE MOTOR TRANSPORT'N ASSN. OF CALIFORNIA
REX W. BOSTON
Chamber of Commerce Bldg. WE.9139.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH
4705 S. Main. AX.5984
Parish, 6ch 4707 S. Main. AX. 6263
MASSES 6-7-8-9-10-11
REV. M. O'GORMAN, PASTOR

Thomas B. Reed
ATTORNEY
848 SO. SPRING ST. VA. 0687.
WISHES
A HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO ALL.

UMEYA CO.
BAKERY
JAPANESE FANCY RICE CAKES
1184 WELLER ST. VA. 5802.

SALVATION ARMY
TEMPLE CORPS.
833 W. 9TH ST. AX. 2714.
Comdt. Hedley V. Jones, Officer in charge. Welcome extended to all.

GREETINGS
CENTRAL BUS. DISTRICT ASSN.
Mutual Benefit Bus. & Prop.
Interests in Central Bus. District.
F. L. MOWDER, SECRETARY
322 H. W. Hellman Bldg. TU. 9402

FRANK D. DEWAR
CHIEF JAILER
WISHES ALL HIS FRIENDS
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

GREETINGS
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION
9TH & VALENCIA. DR. 5516.
MASSES 6-7-8-9-10-11
RECTORY 1433 WEST NINTH ST.
REV. MSGR. FRANCIS J. CONATY

GREETINGS
J. F. KANST
ART GALLERIES
PAINTINGS BY FAMOUS ARTISTS
BOTH AMERICAN & EUROPEAN
6182 Mulholland Highway. HE 5321

Gregory M. Creutz
ATTORNEY
736 SO. BROADWAY. VA 5885.
WISHES HIS MANY FRIENDS
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Orthopaedic Hospital
SCHOOL & CLINIC
2422 PALM DR. WE. 3093.
EXTENDS SEASON'S GREETINGS

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS
WARD MEMORIAL BUREAU
MAID, APTMT, HSEHOLD HELP
EXCELLENT DOMESTIC COOKS
1405 S. HOPE ST. TR. 1046.

TAIX FRENCH RESTAURANT
CAFE
321 COMMERCIAL. MU. 0704.

Dr. E. J. Lickley
CITY PROSECUTOR
CITY HALL.

LOGAN F. METCALF CO.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. TR.1324
1201 BANK OF ITALY BLDG.

HOLIDAY and NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

A Happy
AND
Prosperous
New Year To All
FROM THE
SAMARKAND CO.
PRODUCERS OF
SAMARKAND
ICE CREAM
2146 SACRAMENTO. TR. 7904.

GREETINGS
of the Season
W. H. ANTRUM
VICE-PRES. BUILDING AND SAFETY COMMISSION OF L.A. CITY HALL

GREETINGS
THE YOKOHAMA
SPECIAL BANK LTD
Los Angeles Branch
100 NORTH MAIN ST.

HANS & PETE
"KNOW HOW" TWINS
VERMONT
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
GUAR. AUTO REPAIR.
Painting, Fender & Bdywk.
6132 S. Ver. Ave. TH. 2401

GREETINGS
of the Season
FROM
K. E. J. K.
BEVERLY HILLS
1620 WILSHIRE AT CAMDEN DR.

JUDGE
Walter S. Gates
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
County Court House
DEPARTMENT 8. MU. 9211.

Holiday Greetings
Los Angeles
Union Stock Yards
"The Great
Western Market"

GREETINGS
of the Season
George L. Eastman
PRES. LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

GREETINGS
INTERNATIONAL
NARCOTIC
EDUCATION ASSN.
CAPTAIN
RICHMOND P. HOBSON
PRESIDENT

Edmund Brèese
NOW PLAYING
HIRAM DRAPER
IN
"So This Is London"
AT THE
El Capitan Theatre
EXTENDS SEASON'S GREETINGS TO ALL WHO READ THE TIMES.

GREETINGS
Y. C. HONG
ATTORNEY
PHONE MUtual 2709.
510½ N. Los Angeles

GREETINGS
REX I. McCREERY
ATTORNEY
GENERAL PRACTICE
ALL BUSINESS HANDLED PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY
1003 S. GRAND AVE. WE. 8625.

GREETINGS
Rex Arms Apts.
CLOSE IN
FIREPROOF
HOTEL SERVICE
945 WILSHIRE BLVD.
PHONE TR. 2361.

CARLTON KELSEY
COMPOSER & CONDUCTOR
Hollywood Music Box
GREETINGS TO ALL.

GREETINGS
DR. V. H. WILSON
DENTIST
3218½ GLENDALE BLVD.
Cr. 0308. RES. DOUGLAS 2153-J

GREETINGS
HENDERSON
TRADE BINDERY
443 S. San Pedro st. TR. 4288.

Season's Greetings
Good Humor Ice Cream Co. Inc., of L. A.
7129 Santa Monica. GR. 5529.

GREETINGS
Crown Bottle Supply
DISTRIB. OF "MALTEEN"
3911 S. CENTRAL. HU. 4632.

GREETINGS OF THE SEASON
ATTORNEY
ROGER MARCHETTI
BANK OF ITALY BLDG.
TRinity 1234.

GREETINGS
THOMAS P. WHITE
ATTORNEY
FORMER POLICE JUDGE
826 CALIFORNIA BLDG.

GREETINGS
C. R. BELL
VICE-PRESIDENT
BANK OF AMERICA
OF CALIFORNIA
7TH AND SPRING.

L. E. LAMPTON
COUNTY CLERK
WISHES HIS MANY FRIENDS
A Prosperous New Year

GREETINGS
John C. Shaw
CITY ENGINEER

GREETINGS
BORSON'S WOMEN'S
APPAREL SHOP
316 W. 7TH ST.

PAT HARMON
CHARACTER ACTOR
EXTENDS SEASON'S GREETINGS.

Realty Appraiser
11,000 Appraisals in So. Cal.
W. O. Harris extends greetings. Inc.
453 So. Spring St. TU. 7403.

GREETINGS
R. P. BENTON
APPRAISER
333 West Second. MU. 8884.

GREETINGS
Sig. RAELENA RINETTI
MIDWIFE
824 So. Avenue 20. CA. 2781.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS
PHILIPPINE EMPLOYMT. ASSN.
DEPENDABLE ORIENTAL HELP
142 WELLER ST. VA. 3088.

HOLIDAY and NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

New Year
GREETINGS
Arthur C. Verge
ATTORNEY
Suite 1702 Subway Terminal Bldg.
417 S. HILL. MU. 8388.

Miss Fulmer's School
Children's department—Kindergarten through eighth grade. Music and aesthetic dancing. Boarding and day department. Experienced teachers for all grades. Automobile service. KINDERGARTEN-PRIMARY EDUCATION DEPT. Preparation for teachers' certificates. College entrance requirements.
627 S. ST. ANDREW'S PLACE
Dunkirk 6874

GREETINGS
MARSHALL STIMSON
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
PHONE Trinity 1211
891-893 Wright-Callender Bldg.

Brown Brothers
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
938 W. WASHINGTON. WE. 1081.

Ben F. Griffith,
Attorney
Chester Williams Bldg. MU. 1788.
EXTENDS SEASON'S GREETINGS

F. J. McCarthy, Atty.
455 SO. SPRING ST. MU. 8304.
EXTENDS SEASON'S GREETING TO HIS FRIENDS & CLIENTS

NEPTUNE WATER METER CO., mfrs. TRIDENT Water Meters for all services. 701 E. 3rd st. TR. 2978.

GREETN GS! ACME CAN CO Mfrs. Plain & decorated tin containers. 1717 E. MAIN. CA. 12681.

CALIFORNIA PORT. CEMENT CO. Pacific Mutual Building. TR. 1371. MFG. OF CAL. PLASTIC CEMENT.

COUNTY TREASURER R. L. BYRAM Extends Season's Greetings.

County Auditor HERBERT A. PAYNE Extends Season's Greetings.

GREETINGS! Food Products, Inc. 1520 E. Slauson Ave. MI. 4281

SPECIAL NOTICES—Miscellaneous —9

MODERN MIRACLE
COSMETIC & PLASTIC SURGERY
Health, Youthfulness, Success.
Face, Neck, Ears, Body, Skin.
Scar Injury, Deformity Disease. DR. GUSTASON, 619 Loew Bldg. TU.5738.

Baths and Massage —9-A

RAVALADIUM mineral baths, cabinet sweats, elec. treatments & chiro. Nurse in attendance. 708-711 Whittier st. DR. 4799.

GRADUATE nurse and masseuse will help you to secure relief and treatment to elderly and cripple; reas. Reg. A. M. d. rate. AX. 9497.

MASSACHUSETTS baths, chiro., spec. treat for colds. 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. daily. Sun. 653 S. Union ave. DU. 9253.

MASSAGE AND MANICURING 10 cts. Office 10c. First National Bank Bldg., Culver City.

MASSAGE by expert, your home; reas. Inst. Keely. 837 S. Hobart. WA. 7081.

MASSAGES, cab. baths, chiro., scientific treatments, expert masseuse. 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. 1000 S. Hope. PR. 9305.

SUN RAY, chiro., massage, elec. and steam sweat. 543 S. Bdwy. Rm. 810. Hrs. 10 to 6. Sun. 10 to 2. TU. 9405.

MASSAGES, sun & violet rays, diathermy, cab. sweats. Exper. nurses. Osteo. DR. 1930.

MASSAGE, baths, cab. sweats, sun ray, chiro. Exp. masseuse & nurses. Hrs. 10-10. Sun. 10-8. WA. 9327.

ELECTRIC ray, steam sweats, blood wash. Marathon ray. Swedish masseuse. Reduce. 1610 N. Vine. GL.4612

CABINET baths, mass. & chiro. treatments. 216 Bible Bldg., 228 W. 4th st. 10-6. Sun. 10-5.

MASSAGE, electric current, ultra violet rays. Exp. nurses. 8748 S. Main.

REEVES & HAYES baths & cab. Hrs. 10 to 6. Rm. 7, Hull Bldg., Culver City.

MALE nurse, massage, violet ray, my home. 1815 Kingsley Dr. DU. 2812.

HIGH frequency VIOLET RAY. 10-6. Mrs. Curtis. 922 W. 6. Apt. 7, 3d fr.

TRAINED nurse, therap. mass. 518 Chester Williams Bldg. 8-11:30-2 p.m.

TRAINED nurse, masseuse, expert. Take patient mz home. AT. 6574.

MASS. cab. baths, 10-10; Sun. 11-7. Expert nurse. 1017 W. 7th. MU. 9816.

NURSE—MASSEUSE
GL. 7316.

STEAM shower, bath and massage. 322 Black Bldg. 8-6. Sun. 10-4.

INSTITUTE Swedish massage. 223 Union League. 2nd & Hill. VA 0270.

TRAINED male nurse, expert masseur. Prescription rate. PR. 3172.

EXPERT European masseuse. GL.5434. Will go to your home.

MASSAGE ROOM, 612 PANTAGES BLDG. 411 S. HILL ST. MU. 11-6.

ELECTRIC cab. baths & massage by grad. nurse (colored.) HU. 6592.

MALE Swed cab. baths, exp. nurses. Daily & Sun. 1172 W. 8th. VA. 2812.

HYGIENAC inst., bath, mass., swim. 331 W. 2nd st. Suite 300. 10-7. Op. Sun.

MASSAGE, baths, sweats. Your home. John Otto Dehnen, OR. 0700.

Medical —9-B

At Last A Treatment
Has Been Found For
Narcotics & Alcohol
Used successfully in Mich. the past 10 years. Under the supervision of a physician and nurse. 4512 S. Michigan Ave.

Drs. SHORES & SHORES
323 W. 6th st. CATARRH, deafness, asthma, hay fever, blood, skin, stomach, kidneys, liver, chronic diseases specialty, 35 yrs. Consultation invited. Hours, 9-12, 1-5. 10-12.

MAN DOCTOR
Spec. 30 yrs. New methods. Quick results. Ex. free.
219 Douglas Bldg., 3rd & Spring.

REST Dr. Feller's new era health. Pats. Dr.'s services. Bkl. 6500.

Sanitariums. Hospitals. Etc.—9-C

EL RETIRO Sanitarium, nervous, aged, convals.; night cars. 10 acres beaut. gardens. $50 mo. up. YO. 1337.

REST HOME FOR INVALIDS
Exp. dietn. care. 3-W st. AT.9036

Maternity Hospitals 9CA

BEAUTIFUL new maternity hospital offers those resting in part 30 days rate of $60 for 10 days, including doctor. Close in. Latest method, painless delivery, small extra charge. ALTA VISTA MATERNITY HOSP. 3860 EAGLE ST. AN. 0010.

Theatrical —9-P

PRODUCERS
Want children & adults for pictures at once. No school. APPLY 10 TO 5. MISS SLOAN. 5823 SANTA MONICA BLVD.

TALKING PICTURES
Motion picture studio wants men and women to try out for screen acting. Apply at once. 6066 SUNSET BLVD. Offices 5, 6, 7, or phone HE. 3066 for appointment.

MOVIE oppr. New talent wanted at once. Now casting. Not a school. No investment. Suite 5, 933 Seward st. Hollywood. Daily, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

AT liberty, professional banjo player. Hot a specialty. HE. 1849.

MOTION picture prod. casting. & will interview adlts. R. 200, 661 Seward.

TRAVEL OPPORTUNITIES—Land, Water, Air —9-F

WANTED MAN GOING EAST TO ACT AS DISTR. OR SALESMAN for CALIFORNIA VINEYARD CO 2900 S. SAN PEDRO ST., Los Angeles

LADY des. join party where ladies are invol., drive Phil. or N.Y.; share expense. Manchel. Va. 7712.

DRIVING to Houston, take 3 to share expenses. WE. 3470.

PERSON to drive my car to Seattle. Phone MILLER, TU. 6903.

AUTOS FOR HIRE—With or Without Driver —9-E

U-DRIVE—60 makes to choose from New Ford to Le Baron Lincoln. Lowest rates. $50 per month & up. Smith-Stanton, Inc. 1815 W. 7th st.

LATE MODEL SEDANS, COUPES. ROADSTERS. $75 PER MONTH.
NO MILEAGE LIMIT.
1268 S. ALVARADO. RI. 2448.

5 & 7-PASSENGER sedans and limo. with or without driver. $50½ S. Vermont. DR.9841. Michis W.A. 4455.

LATE model Packard sedan with competent driver. Know California thoroughly. DU. 5556.

PACKARD sedan, 7-pass. Owner driving. Long or short trips. GR. 3091.

NEW Buick sedan, $1.50 hr. and up. With driver. 12 yrs. in bus. 594291.

NEW PACKARD CLOSED CAR. Owner drives; low rates. OL. 1612.

NEW Packard 7-pass. sedan and careful driver. Lowest rate. RIo. 3483.

SPECIALTIES FOR WOMEN—Service and Shop —9-W

OIL paintings, Antique & modern furniture. Lady's beaut. aviation coat, made to order. Size 40. Ft. 3824.

Beauty —9-WA

WHY look old? When we can eliminate all wrinkles & give a youth complexion! Mousset's, 602 Brack-Shops

SPECIALTIES FOR WOMEN—Service and Shop —9-W

Hair —9-WB

JANUARY SPECIAL—
$5 Permanent Wave $5
O'ROURKE OF N. Y.
Creating superior waves, using the most scientific and up-to-date methods
NO KINKS OR FRIZZ
7TH FLOOR MAJESTIC BLDG.
645 S. Main. Cheer. attnd. VA.1810

$5 Perm. Wave, Rose Gray
Beauty Shop. 617 W. 7th. TU. 6179

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS Of Special Interest

ONE of Billy Hon's famous cartoon books will gladden the heart of any boy or girl. A complete course in cartooning consisting of 30 lessons with over 200 drawings. Price $1. Hon's Cartoon Studios, P.O. Box 960, Hollywood.

SAC BEAUT SAMPLE FUR COATS, LARGE FOX'S, BARGAINS. FUR MUFFS, $10. BEAUT. FUR PILLOWS. SAMPLES. 6270 W. KENSINGTON RD. MU. 1979. OPEN EVE. SUN.

ATWATER KENT & Philco Radios A Holiday courtesy to you. Make your own terms. Free home demonstration. 208 N. VERMONT. WA. 0256.

PERSONALS—Business —9

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE
OR DOUBT?
SPIRITUAL PSYCHOLOGY
Psycho-analysis of your life will solve business, domestic & personal problems of love, marriage, health changes, etc. Hours 10 to 5:30. Thursday evening 7:30. Closed Sunday. Special analysis of your life this week, $1. Studio of Psychology, 1924 WEST 8TH ST.

YOUNG married couple would like to adopt baby girl between the ages of 2 & 3 years old. Excellent home and surroundings. Address D. box 241, Times Office.

WANTED—Young lady for health shop, to do reducing set. Weight not over 120 lbs. Good salary. Call Norbuda mornings, Blairstone Hotel, Long Beach.

YOU SICK? Because the vitality in your body, like the battery in your car needs recharging. Dr. H by spiritual force, gives results. Century Optical, 1748½ No. Western ave. GL. 6184.

FOR SALE—TRI-CLEF
Set of electric rubber garments. Paid $120 cash. Make offer.
Address V. box 420, Times Branch.

CALIFORNIA & Nevada land in the Boulder Dam dist. Tracts of 10 to 640 acres, as low as $7.50 per A. O. D. DYE, 1000 Grosse Bldg.

CASTING OFFICE DIRECTORY
Register for bits in pictures.
510 LANKERSHIM BLDG.

HAPPY NEW YEAR
SO. CALIFORNIA BLUEPRINT CO.
Photostat, drawing materials, etc.
PHONE & mail service. $1.50 mo. Rotable. 407 Natl. Bk. of Com. Bldg. 4376 W. Pico. KIrkw. 61082.

INVESTIGATE repayment all your money, 2% bonus, 5% protection. Address P. box 1, Times Office.

ALL CLUB MEMBERSHIPS; pay cash but sell on easy terms. Bal. 1920 Sale Co., 1017 Crocker Bldg. TU. 6826.

ALCOHOLISM relief. Keeley Institute, vic. Inco. 118 S. Rampart. DU. 1960.

FALSE TEETH REPAIRED. QUICK service. Dr. Jones, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg. Op. 8:30 to 5:30. TU. 5119.

FOR sale, sec. membership, Los Angeles C.C. 2 18-hole courses. OX. 2563.

GET fr. mail at 504 W. 6 st. TU.2480. $1 mo. Hrs. 9 to 5. Consid.

ASTROLOGY NEVER FAILS
Valaire, 7980 Sta. Monica bl. CR.8170

CALIF. COUNTRY CLUB MEMBERSHIP, time dymts. Eves. OR. 0378.

Inquiries. Missing People —4-A

Q. B. SNIDER, JR. Please write home at once. Everything is o.k. Mother is sick in bed.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMTS Miscellaneous —9

PHONE your want-ad to The Times. No grammar necessary. Courteous, experienced ad-takers day and night, will help you with your copy, if desired. METropolitan 6700

Patents, Patent Attorneys —9-H

NEW IDEAS IN SKILLED HANDS. Win income. Patent them now. Pat. Enterprise, R. 220, 205 S. Bdwy.

HAZARD & WHITTEMORE. Send for book on patents free. 5th floor. Central Bldg., 8TH & MAIN.

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F. E. Maynard, Reg. Pat. Atty. 39 yrs. experience. Free info. 317 W. 6th.

MANTEL, Pat. Atty. 124 W. 4. Rm. 477. FREE ADVICE. MODERATE FEES.

Collection Agencies —9-R

ROSS Col. Agency, 445 Subway Term. Bldg. MU. 6047. No coll. no charge.

EDUCATIONAL — SCHOOL Colleges, Private Instructions —10

HOLLYWOOD
MOTION PICTURE
STUDIO
OFFERS TO TRAIN MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO ACT IN
TALKING PICTURES
FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY
WE WILL TAKE
A FREE
MOTION PICTURE
SCREEN TEST
CALL IN PERSON, WRITE OR PHONE GRanite 4191.
The Cinema Schools, Inc.
CONDUCTED IN
The John E. Ince Studios
1329 GORDON ST., HOLLYWOOD
NAME ..... Age.....
Address .....
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PRACTICAL SCHOOL
See OTHER Ambitious Men training for bigger pay, steady positions in the profitable
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See men without any previous experience learning to do practical work before they have $500,000 equipment. Forty Experienced Instructors train YOU. IF YOU REALLY WANT TO GET AHEAD a Visit Today will pay you. SPECIAL VISITORS' SESSION. Take "E" or "P" cars south. If you cannot call, send for BIG FREE BOOKLET THAT GIVES COMPLETE INFORMATION. Send the coupon to:
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YOUNG exp. teacher, coaching elementary subjects. Calif. cred. TU. 7078.

PRACT. engineering, mathmtis. taught. Address D. box 252, Times Office.

SHORTHAND in SIX WEEKS. GUARANTEED. 806 BDWY. ARCADE. TU. 9186.

CALIF. School of X-Ray. GR. 4278. Day & eve. classes starting soon.

Musical, Dramatic —10-A

JAZZ piano, saxaphone, clarinet, violin, trumpet, drums, banjo, uke lessons. Phone for circular. Winn-Kearney, 942 S. Broadway. VA. 8348.

SINGERS now being selected for Hollywood Opera Co. Gladstone 8265.

AT liberty, professional banjo player. Mt. 1849.

PIANO, wonderful method, sent teach. Pupils visited; reasonable. AT. 0420.

GUITAR, steel, gtr. How'n. Teach you play like native. 222 W. 17. AT.6752.

Professions, Languages —7-B

SPANISH lessons, 3 mos. $5. Enroll now. Rivas School. 145 S. Broadway.

Dancing —7-C

DANCING
LESSONS 50C PER HOUR
PRIVATE AND PRACTICE
BEGINNERS' NINE-HOUR
COURSE $4.50
75c Strictly Private—75c
INDIVIDUAL TEACHERS
Palais De Dance
616½ S. Hill St.
PHONE TUcker 4354.

CONTRACTORS—And Builders —5

PLANS & SPECIF. $5 PER SET
Mod. res., flats, apt., duplex.
Pinkerhinder, 727 Bway. Bk. GR.8170

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Apts., stores, homes. Built and financed. 7220 Beverly Blvd. OR. 1141

CALL us for estimates on painting & paperhanging. Sherwin-Williams Pnt Store, 1501 W. 7th st. DU. 0833.

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C. Wesley Taylor, 100% fin. 4-r. $1500
5-r. $1700. 6-r. $1900. WE. 8766.

PLASTERING, interior and exterior; patching a specialty. TR. 8001.

CONTRACTORS—And Builders —5

Let us Build and Finance
Your home or Building. 1000
ON YOUR OWN TERMS
Will draw plans and specifications, service. Call or see us.
HEITLER & KRUSEN
GUARDIAN INVESTMENT CORP.
1200 So. Hill St.

TENNESSEE CEDAR
A-1 stock. 7 ft. 6 closet lining. Also cedar panels installed, complete in old closets at small cost. Save cost of a cedar chest. Cedar lumber. Prices and information gladly furnished. 923 E. 3RD ST. Phone TU. 9923.

CALIFORNIA WRECKING CO.
New & second hand bldg. material. Good second hand corrug. iron. 628 E. SLAUSON

WANTED—HELP—Male

Professions. Vocations

LICENSED medical doctor can enjoy friendly connection with large drug store; must be registered; state if free D. for 225. Times Office.

Farm and Garden

PARKER with outfit, improved on shares, or improve land on share land of owner. Parker, Murray, 407 Wright & C. Bldg.

Investment Received

EXCLUSIVE downtown Los Angeles room and 16 of 27 rooms rented; 5% gross; 6% net; $7,000 cash; $18,000 mtge. at 6%; $25,000 total; will earn $36 mo. assist operator or room, board & $50 month for services. EFFICIENCY CONCRETE, 741 Hill.

NATIONAL ROOMING HOUSE CHAIN. Call Cadillac 318 Commercial Exchange Bldg.

MONEY FOR YOU AT HOME—Women can earn $15 to $25 a week in spare time writing show cards; no canvassing or soliciting. We teach you and supply you with work. Particulars free. AMERICAN SHOWCARD SCHOOL, 701 Page Bldg., Chicago.

TERRITORY managers, good chance; must be those who know a good deal when they see one. Territory open throughout the U.S. Better pick this out while it's last long. See Mr. Ross, Rm. 1443 Beach-Wood Dr., Hollywood.

HELPER wanted with $1200 to $1500 cash; well secured and well-known business; paying industrial business; will clear $74.50 per week; no time. Bank Owner, 328 S. Broadway, Rm. 1.

ASSISTANT to help manage business; must work; light duties, unnecessary; $60 per week to start; pay $2500 HOLLYWOOD REALTY.

YOUNG man as helper for MUSIC STORE; $25 to $30 per week to make $10 day; $125 fee, which is ready to work. 817 S. Olive.

MAN to take interest in truck and tract, guarantee contract for 7 days; $600 investment required. Security Co., 1000 Trust Bldg.

YOUNG man, 25 to 30, for office work; $25 to $30 week to start. Call at 1020 Security Bldg., 10th and Hill sts.

WHITE boy, 16 to 18, for office work; $100 per mo. to start. Apply 1000 W. 9th st.

MAN 31, 5 yrs. exp. in locating closing loans, wants work where ability will bring material rewd. 4803 S. Bway.

HOSPITAL orderly wants hourly work. Phone DU. 8558.

MAN, 36, A-1 painter & decor., wants work. Richardson, Apt. 208 Gl. 8131.

YOUNG man, 21, wants work. Can drive, know city. Refs. AL. 2661.

Store and Office —15-A

GROCERY clerk, 16 yrs. exp. Prefer small town. Best of refs. Address V. box 31, Compton, Calif.

COMPETENT, efficient asst. dentist, making choice of place. Exper. Good local credentials. HO. 7992.

PRACTICAL, efficient accountant, keep books, part time, open, close books, prepare financial statemt. TW. 2385.

TYPIST, YOUNG MAN, BEGINNER, $18. Expo. 7529.

YOUNG man, age 21, desires a lay hours' work each evening after 7 p.m. and Sundays. Service station work or chauffeuring preferred. Full particulars. Good references. Call at 8 Harris after 7 p.m., RY. 2666.

YOUNG, ambitious man, German, desires position as gen. maintenance, electrical work and good all-around mechanic. A-1 references. Address D. box 238, Times Office.

CALL Filipino-American, A-1 Employment Serv. Specializing in reliable & competent Filipino help. VA. 0296.

FACTORY man, Syrian-Am., light shift, 5½ day job. R. Hollingsworth, 5266 Cypress ave.

MAN 31, 5 yrs. exp. &

TO LET—HOUSES—Unfurnished

West and Northwest —25-A

7 Rms., mod., tile bath, oil ht., gar. 1470 Westminster. WA. 6093.

6 rms., DR., Wilshire $65
5 rms., DR., Wilshire $60
Apply Janitor, 1144 S. Wilton Pl.

6-RM. duplex, 2 bedrms., $42.50. 1 bedroom, $30. 1 bedroom, $25. 1 bedroom, $20. 1 bedroom, $17.50. 1 bedroom, $15. 1 bedroom, $12.50. 1 bedroom, $10. 1 bedroom, $7.50. 1 bedroom, $5. 1 bedroom, $3. 1 bedroom, $2. 1 bedroom, $1. 1 bedroom, $0.50. 1 bedroom, $0.25. 1 bedroom, $0.10. 1 bedroom, $0.05. 1 bedroom, $0.01. 1 bedroom, $0.00. 1 bedroom, $-0.01. 1 bedroom, $-0.05. 1 bedroom, $-0.10. 1 bedroom, $-0.25. 1 bedroom, $-0.50. 1 bedroom, $-1.00. 1 bedroom, $-2.00. 1 bedroom, $-3.00. 1 bedroom, $-4.00. 1 bedroom, $-5.00. 1 bedroom, $-6.00. 1 bedroom, $-7.00. 1 bedroom, $-8.00. 1 bedroom, $-9.00. 1 bedroom, $-10.00. 1 bedroom, $-11.00. 1 bedroom, $-12.00. 1 bedroom, $-13.00. 1 bedroom,

MISCELLANEOUS—
For Sale
Office, Store Equipment —36

SPECIAL VALUE
Office Furniture

New Office Chairs
Priced to Clear!

Typewriter Desks—exceptional values at clearance prices.

New and Used Desks, Chairs, and Filing Cabinets — two floors of impressive values.

Trade in your old furniture toward new, convenient terms.

BARKER BROS.
USED OFFICE EQUIPMENT
733 South Spring St.
TELEPHONE MI. 1340.

JOSEPH E. BELLUE
Office Furniture Exchange
6-ft. roll-top desk $12.50
6-ft. rolltop desk, oak $15.00
Wat. Tuned upr tel. stand $4.50
Oak mah. book cases ..... $ 4.00
Oak steel transfer cases ..... $ 4.00
White china cuspidors ..... $ .25

All Furniture in A-1 Shape.
No Extra Charges.
631 S. Spring—VA. 5305
3RD FLOOR

Protect Your Records
from fire and theft in Victor
SAFES
A size for every business, large stock of used safes, prices in keeping. Terms same as cash. Come yourself; make your last step on 2nd floor; we'll do the rest and the price. We buy, rent and exchange.
Miller Desk & Safe Co.
219 W. 2ND STREET
Free parking, 248 S. Hill. Entrance in MILLER DESK & SAFE 219 W. 2ND.
DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES
FILES, SAFES
On 2nd st. We claim to have the largest stock in Office furniture in the city; just see it and price it.
USED EQUIPMENT
Odd pieces and complete suites to match in high and medium grade, slightly refinished. Terms same as cash prices; in plain figures.
DESKS SAFES
CHAIRS, FILES
ENTIRE BUILDING
NEW AND USED
EXCHANGE—TERMS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAFE CO.
400 S. Los Angeles St.
Desks Chairs Tables
$5000 worth of office equipment consignment.
HOOVER IS EJECTED!
The equipment that has been ruthlessly used during the campaign is now thrown on the market to be disposed of, cheap.
Miller Desk & Safe Co.
219 W. 2ND STREET
Free parking, 248 S. Los Angeles st.
STORE FIXTURES
AND EQUIP. "DAVIS HAS IT."
Everything for stores, garage, cafe, delicatessen & drug; A-1 used, new, factory to you. We have everything; 1000 ft. floor space. Free parking lot. Open Sun. by appt. STORE FIXTURE EXCH. 1245 S. Main. PR. 0111.
AUCTION FIXT.
HEALTH CENTER & CAFETERIA 1000 W. 7TH. THURSDAY 2 P.M.
Entire plant is ordered sold to highest bidders. Plenty of everything to equip ten room, up-to-date cafeteria. LOCUS MAN-BURGER. Auct. DI. 0288.
1 7-FT. MAH. BOOKKEEPER'S DESK $100 regular. Will sell for $20. Chair to match.
HANSON DESK CO.
913 SOUTH HILL STREET.
Desks and Files, Used
ALL MAKES AND SIZES
HALSTEAD & VEAZY
3256 S. MAIN WE. 5385.
We Buy Everything
for cash. J. J. Sugarman Co., Auctioneers. 1218 S. Main. VA. 2370.
LOT of wood & metal transfer files slightly used. About half price. Also desks & chair. VA. 9895.
DESKS, office furniture, desks, files, chairs, tables, etc. Cash. No dealers. WE. 8266.
DESKS, SAFES, CHAIRS
We buy, sell, trade, exchange and rent. LOU SKEELS, 1812 S. Main. WE. 8109.
MAHOGANY desk & swivel chair. $35. 1000 S. Hobart blvd.
DESKS, REAL CHAIRS, bargains. All sizes. 1716 S. 8th st. VA. 9221. Easy terms.
DESKS, NEW AND USED. TERMS. REALTY SALES CO. 946 S. Main. MA. 5823.
Typewriters and Supplies.
Machines and Machines —33-B
OUT of the high-rent district! Better typewriters for less money. Prices reduced $12.50 up. Agency for all new portable typewriters. ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO. 2nd at Main. TR. 5858.
REPAIRING all makes* used and for sale. Rebuilt machines, $25 up. WHOLESALE TYPEWRITER CO. 1000 S. Broadway. MA. 3442.
REPAIRING, sales & typewriter ribbons, all makes, used machines, $25 up. Rent, cash or terms. A. Addison Mach. Co. 727 S. BROADWAY. TU. 1966.
FIRE HAZARD! slightly used, $19. Easy terms. 256 W. Ave. 28. off Marion ave.
Clothing, Furs, Etc. —33-D
SAC, $350; shoulder coat, fox collar, $125. Genuine silver fox, $75. Pair white foxes, NEW, $60. 927½ Maple. Apt. 3. MA. 7910.
LADY'S beautiful muskrat coat, size 38. Will sell cheap. VA. 3037.
MUSKRAT, $1350 GENUINE MINK WRAP, $2750. 1000 S. Hobart blvd.
WE pay cash for clothing, furs, & shoes; also tuxedos. Cinderella Shop. HE. 3638.
CASH for, or ladies' good used shoes. 1000 W. 6. DR. 1935. We sell.
Jewelry, Diamonds —33-E
DIAMONDS, perfect, half price. Kaufmann's Pawnshop, 3RD at Spring. 307 Stimson Bldg.
Cameras, Supplies —33-F
Bell, Kodaks at wholesale prices. Peterson's Camera Ex., 356 S. Main.
Lumber, Bldg. Materials —33-G
USED building material for sale. 60-brick for sale or will move. Los Angeles. HARRIS WRECKING CO. Apply to foreman on job.
FLOORING, roofing, any size. New Barrain for cash. Call MANHATTAN PLACE
At the time. 317. Kitchen sinks. $2.50. Gen. Plumb. Supply. 400 E. 9th st.
Stamps, Coins, Photos —33-P
WHO knows of or has stamp coll.; old letters, etc., for sale, 45 up paid. Box 818, Times.
MRS. KIRBE, 3630 5th Ave. RO.1243 Mesmer, Bldrs. to be Moved —33-V
READY to go, well built 5-rm. cottage at bargain. Will sell as is, or deliver. Owner on premises Sun. & Mon., 2440 Hamel. 1843 Arapahoe. 1 blk. W. of Hoover ar. Washington car.
5-RM. & modern 5-rm. bungalow. 1000 Delfield Ave. HO. 0303.
MODERN house, 5-rms. each, $3250 & $3300. 148 N. Gramercy. Apply for appointment.
Positive Bargain
Sacrifice By Owner
1st S. CITRUS AVE.
Corner Sarrazin Jr. Hi.; L.A. High & Beaut. Cooper bl. 2 bedrms., 2 bths. Large tile kitchen. LOCUS MAN-BURGER. Auct. DI. 0288.
BOATS, YACHTS, ETC.—34
For Sale, Exchange, Etc.
CRUISER for cash. Sac. $3000 boat for best offer over $400. VO. 2980.
AIRPLANES—Aeronautics
For Sale, Exchange, Etc. —39
NEARLY new Eaglerocks, 1 interplane, 1 Fokker. Standard Parts. Turner Aero Corp., Inc., TH. 1167.
WANTED—
Miscellaneous —34
BOOKS BOUGHT
HOLMES BOOK CO.
814 WEST 6TH ST.
TEL. TR. 2285
OFFICE FURNITURE, store and restaurant equipment wanted! CASH! Call HUmbolt 5011
WANTED—Several sections Kardex; must be cheap. Also mahog. flat top desk. Calvy, Pasa. 2-1276.
WANTED, USED OFFICE FURN. 1000 S. HALSTEAD. WE. 5385.
RESTAURANT furniture wanted for cash. Will remove at once. Call 5225 DORCE, 3 flat or roll-top, also Ries. Must be bargain. MU. 4849.
WANTED, 2 or 3 office desks. Pay cash. MR. WAITE. TR. 3724.
Clothing, Furs, Etc. —34-D
SAC, $350; shoulder coat, fox collar, $125. Genuine silver foxes, pair white foxes, NEW, $60. 927½ Maple. Apt. 3. MA. 7910.
LADY'S beautiful muskrat coat, size 38. Will sell cheap. VA. 3037.
MUSKRAT, $1350 GENUINE MINK WRAP, $2750. 1000 S. Hobart blvd.
WE pay cash for clothing, furs, & shoes; also tuxedos. Cinderella Shop. HE. 3638.
CASH for, or ladies' good used shoes. 1000 W. 6. DR. 1935. We sell.
Jewelry, Diamonds —34-E
DIAMONDS WANTED
for cash. No dealers. W. H. Kleinsorge & Son's Estate Bldg. 7th & Broadway.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous —34
Diamonds, Jewelry —34-E
Gold, pearls, gold, silverware or other articles wanted. Top prices paid. MAX WELL & CO. 316 S. Broadway, 2nd floor. Entrance Hall Bk. Bldg.
Furniture & Clothing. Will buy, sell or exchange. Call 1000 S. Hope. PR. 0111.
Furniture of 3 rms. or more, will trade for car, or what? Owner. 1000 S. Hope. MI. 5098.
Furniture of 3-rm. or more, will trade for car, piano or ? 778 9425 Compton ave.
Furniture of 3 rms. or more, will trade for car, piano or ? CR. 5741.
Furniture of 3-rm. or more, will trade for car, piano or ? 778 9425 Compton ave.
Furniture of 3-rm

WANTED—
Real Estate

Miscellaneous —71-X

WANTED: San Jose or Oakland home for 2 houses and lot on Santa Barbara st., L.A.; $8000 clear. Also clear L.A. house, $6000, for chicken ranch. Baldwin Park: M. C. Wilcox, 3977 Woodlawn Ave. HU. 2189-W.

Wanted Real Est., Houses

CASH. NO TRADE
QUICK ACTION BUYERS GALORE.
GEO. MEDLICOTT, TRinity 3685.

BUILDING major traffic corners and other BIG BARGAIN business prop.
MR. DONOHUE
HAROLD O. FERGUSON CORP.
726 So. SPRING ST. TR. 3904.

PROPERTY SOLD FOR NOT GIVEN NO SALE. NO COMMISSION
For quick action call in person.
2634 W. WASHINGTON BM. 4982.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL NOW? WE WILL SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE IN 10 DAYS FOR CASH. 720 FLOOR EXCH. BLDG. VA. 4551.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO ATTEND Our Auctions. See how we sell property. O'Connor & Son, Ft. 2134.

I sell selling a lot of real estate by my method. Let me sell yours. Call Mr. Brown. HO. 5715.

LIST your Los Angeles property with F. Gray, 11546 S. Figueroa.

Houses —71-A

WANT home to $25,000. Los Feliz or Hancock Pk. Must be a bargain. Have cash to 1st mtg. Owners only, submit. Beeman Realty Co., 3200 W. 8th. DU. 7000.

WANTED: 6-rm. mod. home for $5000 1st T.D. on well improved Imperial ranch. Owners reply, OR. 1634, 1042½ Beachwood Dr., Hollywood, Cal.

WANT house L.A. will assume and give clear blvd. lot. Owner, HE. 3281

CLEAR lot as down payment on small home. McANULTY, 1200 S. Hill.

Lots —71-B

WELL located duplex or res. lot wanted by successful builder with 6½ yrs. record of NEVER A FORECLOSURE. Will make good down payment. Deal on cash basis; all due and payable in twelve mos. WA. 9147.

1st mtg., $5000, 8% int., due August, 1929, on 6-rm. home. Want clear lot or lots. Submit. Newhams, with H. F. Jenkins, 9001 Santa Monica Blvd. OR. 4186.

WELL located lot wanted by builder. Will build on cash, Balance on T.D. Highest references furnished. Address R, box 780, Times Office.

WANTED—Good corner business property, Brooklyn ave., L.A., for clr. lots, cash in L.A. Will assume. 4954 Flr. L.A. 3605.

WANT to buy lot, an. house on bus. st. Must be bars. 1173 W. 30. BE. 51301.

WANTED: SAN MARINO LOT
Will give $500. $3500 equity 7 yr. B. home. Fairfax. Berenty, Fairfax. OX.9447

TAKE good lot for corner lot with new 5-room bungalow in Denver. $1800. Sieber, 504 Grosse Bldg.

I want a 99-year lease on good apt. house. Give full data. ROBINSON. 1571 No. Western. GR. 5168.

WANT house, west, B.W. Payntz, pref. also auto. 19276 E. DR. 7272. Morris.

WILL pay cash for lot, west side; must be bargain. OX. 9611.

$ ZONE lot, have $5000 cash & 7-rm. hse. 540 Bub. Term. Bids. FA. 2303.

Acreage —71-C

BOULDER DAM ACREAGE WANTED
5000 ACRES OR OVER
Address V, box 465, Times Branch.

Business Property —71-D

WANT vacant business; have new $17,500 duplex. Give full details. Address M, box 291, Times Office.

Income Property —71-E

WANT bargain in modern 8 to 12-unit apt. house, $50,000. Will pay $10,000 cash. Owners only. Beeman Realty Co., 3200 W. 8th. DU. 7000.

WANT duplex in Hollywd. to $15,000. 6010 Hollywd. Blvd. HE. 3607.

Country Ranch Pty. —71-H

SMALL ranch about $6000, near foothills, as first pymt. on good 140-ft. corner. Western ave. TU. 1527.

IMPROVED or unimproved ranch property for city income. 445 BRADBURY BLDG. MU. 4923.

REAL ESTATE—
For Exchange

Miscellaneous —72

CHOICE CALIFORNIA PROPERTIES FOR EASTERN, ALSO EASTERN FOR CALIFORNIA

TO EASTERNERS COMING TO CALIFORNIA & DESIRING TO LOCATE IN THE GOOD PART OF BEVERLY HILLS, we have the home you want, $8000 to $400,000.

BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW COURT On Fountain near Western. Price $43,000. Mtg. $12,000. Want small home & T.D. for equity.

INCOME $44,400 YEAR
8-story apt. just N. of Hollywood Blvd. Want $100,000 clear ranch for equity.

$170,000, clear, business cor. near Hollywood & Vine. Want home in N.W. to $100,000.

Leased apt. house near Ambassador Hotel. Price $67,500, mtg. $27,300. Want vacant R or C some for equity.

RUTH & WILSON
HOLLYWOOD EXCHANGE & SALES SPECIALISTS
Over $600,000 sales in 30 days.
1411 H. H. BLVD. HE. 1174

$3,000 CLEAR modern home, wonderful marine view, close to ocean on corner, very best part city, owner will exchange equity for income to same amount, consider good chicken ranch or suburban property. $12,500.

Fine corner 8-room house close to ocean, well furnished. Owner wishes Los Angeles.

J. E. HAGENBUCH
1138 Hermosa Ave., Hermosa Beach.

FOR EXCHANGE

$140,000 clear alfalfa; want city, $40,000; income $480; want clear, $20,000 or clear eastern city up to $30,000.

$25,000 clear equity want orange grove; will subdivide. Properties for sale in tracts easiest for Cal. Mr. Glynn or Mr. Jones, 823 No. Alvarado. 1450 Wil.

$10,000 clear, 60 22nd st., near Cimarron, lot 50x150 to paved alley, real income site; want lot or smaller home for $6000 equity.
LEE MELLOR
6317 S. Western TO. 4310

EXCHANGES
Ernest Stewart—Realtor
548 S. Spring St. MU. 2522

CLEAR and equities $3500 equity in new 10-room modern home in Denver, want lot or lots to $6000.
LEE MELLOR
6317 S. Western TO. 4310

WANT EASTERN

New brick bldg. 3 stores on Vermont, $15,000. want east for sl.
5316 S. Vermont. YO. 1314.

WANT HOG RANCH with gravity water, alfalfa to $50,000 or $70,000. Hays L.A. city clear for clear. MR. HARRIS, 1042½ Brenta Dr., Hollywood. Co. 151 N. Western ave. GR. 5168.

LOTS—WANTED

for cash if priced right. C. & C. Realty Co., 5007 W. Adams. OR.8101

Exchange Specialists
LOCAL OR EASTERN EXCHANGES
See our list. Quick action. Peter Nolan Co., 934 Western. OL.5846

FINE 7-story 6-unit apt. furn. near Sunset & Hillhurst. $22,000 equity for good paper, orange or walnut grove. 1526 Rosalia Rd. 592478.

NO difference what kind of property you have or where it is located, it can either sell or exchange it.
Chas H. Brooks, 620 Grant Bldg.

WHAT have you for my equity in dbl. Wilshire Fairfax dist. subject to first only. McANULTY, 1200 S. Hill. WE. 3261.

CLEAR California & Nevada land in the Boulder Dam dist. Want mid-West, eastern and northern.
O. R. Dye, 629 Grosse Bldg. VA. 6763

WANT trust deed or lots for good improved ranch. Address E, box 200, Times Office.

CLEAR ranches for income. Income for ranches; nothing but the best. Trowbridge, 803 Detwiler Bldg.

WE TRADE ANYTHING. If you want action, try a busy office. Stephen A. Co., 401 Western. HE. 8207.

I HAVE 5-rm. home, $4500 for Flda. & 3-rm. bung. $4500 for N. Y. Mr. Powelson. 4633 W. Wash. DR. 9682.

1200 A. Orange land, $500 per. Want hotel, apt. or improved income. Hyatt, M. 407 Wright & Callender Bldg.

HAVE fruit ranch for exchange for what? Address D, box 293, Times Office.

ACCEPT clear lot valued at $1000 to $3000 or car, as part pay't on new home. Call VI. 1421.

COURT clear, good income, want acreage on highway, Cal. or Oregon, Sam Hill of Inglewood. Calif.

EQUITY IN LOTS IN SAN FERNANDO VALLEY TO EXCHANGE FOR BEAUTY PARLOR. WA. 8580.

LARGE estate No. of Holly'd Blvd. clear, want clear income property. Mr. Happ, 851 N. Western. GR. 2797.

FOR SAM HILL'S sale
Send in your listings
600 S. MARKET, INGLEWOOD
A COUNTRY boy with city property.
SAM HILL OF INGLEWOOD.

INCOME & cl. lots for orange or walnut grv. P. O. Box 361, Culver City.

APT. HOUSE 40 rms. furn. Mod. Want clear San Joaquin Valley. WA. 4686

SAN DIEGO home, $14,000. Want West Hollywood. DORGAN CO. GR. 5203.

TO buy, sell or exchange, write SAM HILL, OF INGLEWOOD.

REAL ESTATE—
For Exchange

Miscellaneous —72

Opportunity Knocks
Harbolt "The Trader"
For 30 Years
Whoopee! Whoopee!
Opportunity Knocking

1929

Think Success
Believe Success
I Am Success

"All Ye" Ones:—

DON'T FORGET TO ASK AN EXPERT ABOUT INVESTMENTS ALONG ROUTE OF

BOULDER DAM

DOUBLE AND TRIPLE YOUR MONEY. NO GUESS WORK. $165,000,000 TO BE SPENT. ONLY 4 FRACTION OF WHAT WILL BE INVESTED ALONG THE BOULDER DAM ROUTE.

Sales:
I HAVE A FEW BUYS:
10 ACRES, $1000; 10% DOWN, 2% PER MONTH.

$12,000—1ST MTGE. ON LAND; 10 ACRES. WANT W. OR HOME.

$12,000—CLEAR LOTS MIDDLE W. FOR SO. CAL. & ASSUME.

$17,500—3-RM. DUPLEX W. SIDE. FOR IMP. RANCH. SAME VALUE.

$17,500—BUSINESS LOT, MINER FIELD, FOR APT. OR HOTEL SITE. $5000.

$23,000—10 ACRES SAN FERNANDO IMP. TAKE UNIMPROVED LOT. SAME VALUE.

$38,000—16 FLAT BLDG. W. SIDE. WILL CONSIDER IMP. RANCH TO $20,000.

$60,000—GROCERY BLDG. CHICAGO. FOR SO. CAL.

$69,000—50-RM. FURN. APT. BLDG. CLOSE IN. FOR IMPERIAL VAL. RANCH.

$70,000—12-UNIT APT. COURT. HOLLYD. WILL CONSIDER LOT TO $35,000.

$75,000—10-RM. IMP. RANCH. BEAUMONT. FOR LOS ANGELES & ASSUME.

$135,000—APT. BLDG. CONSIDER IMP. RANCH OR VACANT.

$300,000—FURN. HOTEL & STORE BLDG. WILL CONSIDER LAND N. OR MIDDLE W. TO $150,000.

$650,000—FURN. APT. BLDG. WILL CONSIDER EASTERN PROPERTY TO $100,000. $100,000 PER ANNUM.

WANTED: IMP. EASTERN properties for Utah land.

Can use one or two good lots for apt. or hotel bldg. on T. D. basis.
Harbolt-The Trader
911 CALIFORNIA BLDG.
MUtual 6590.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

BEVERLY HILLS FINEST
And Most Up-To-Date
14 ROOM SPANISH DUPLEX

YOU'LL BUY IT AT SIGHT
WILL ACCEPT SOME EXCHANGE.
Just completed, a gorgeous 14-room & 4 colored tile bath Spanish duplex, ½ block north of Wilshire Blvd. in Beverly Hills. Income $260 per month. Priced at $27,300, one incumbrance of $12,750. Want small good house or lot.
ROBERT A. KLEIN & CO., INC.
8601 Wilshire Blvd. OREgon 1341.

WILL SACRIFICE

One of the best income properties in the county, Wilshire dist. district. Six-story steel frame. 100% rented. Income over $58,000 per yr. Elegantly furnished, one mortgage $160,000. Will consider a reasonable offer, cash or trade for equity.
Let's Talk It Over
CLINCH & THURTLE
444 So. Western Ave. DRexel 2368.

100% RENTED

48-rm. Stuc. apt. house, close-in. Ground rent $1,000 more than income $960. $25,000 bank loan, appraised lot alone at $27,500. Want citrus or walnut grove or clear acreage. MR. VAN NEWKIRK.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. Cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

NEW brick apartment house, furnished, heart of Hollywood. Income $48,000 per yr. Price $300,000. Clear land or 7% yrs. 7%. Exchange equity for clear property that does not require vacancy attention. Equity, Room 1830, HOUSER-JENKINS CO., 5409 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, Calif.

Orange Grove For L. A.

10 acre grove in fine shape, nr. Anaheim, has about $5000 crop on trees at present. Mrs. Sessoms, owner will trade $30,000 equity and the price is right. Will assume on good city property, prefer business lots or good bungalow. MR. THOMPSON.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. Cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

$2500 Under Priced

Old house, 3 some lot, Wilshire-Am. basador Dist. $7000. 2½ yrs. 7%. Equity $7500. Will consider some exchange. Don't pass it, my man is going to Louisiana. MR. RATCLIFFE.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. Cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

Millions of $ $ $

Worth of property listings.
All kinds, all sizes, all
over the U.S., Canada & Mexico.
Open to the public. Many
listings rolling in daily.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. Cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

WANT SAN JOAQUIN

I have client with $1,800,000 syndicate; interested in $250,000 clear land to $1,000,000. See me at once, my client is ready to do business. MR. HOLMES.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. Cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

WANT GOOD GROVE

For $30,000 equity in fine improved orchard, consisting of 12 acres. Income $5000 yr. Encumb. $23,700. May consider alfalfa ranch or good vacant property. Mr. Thompson.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. Cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

NEW 3-story Class A business block 160 ft. square, on major corner, showing good income. Worth $325,000. Exchange for $200,000. Will take clear city or country up to $175,000 for equity. Mr. Stephens. DR. 3224.

COMPTON CITY LOTS

30 of them, $27,000 clear, for good income of $50,000.
J. T. CONNELL. OR. 1255.

I WILL exchange one of the finest ranches in Tulare county, fully developed and improved for fine home and will add some cash. Mr. Warner. DR. 3727.

TWO-story home on Highland ave., one of the finest built homes in this dist. Want duplex in Hancock Pk. Can make a good deal. WH. 4114.

Hollywood Bus. Property

2-story brick, near Vine st., for home, ranch up to $40,000. Bookasta. 6015 Santa Monica Blvd. GR. 7302

Vic. Arcadia, nice 4-R. house, chick ens, candy car. $6500. Want 3 or 6-rm. home, Hollyd. or vicinity to $12,500. 5211 York Blvd. Aldan 3211.

WANT L. A. INCOME

Have clear $35,000 improved, irrigated Imperial Valley ranch.
734 So. Alvarado. DR. 1090.

WANT INCOME PROP.

Have one of the best farms in Indiana. Fr. $40,000, clear; and will assume $20,000. GR. 7936

EXCHANGE—apt. houses, store buildings, ranches, houses and lots. What have you to exchange?
TATUM & TATUM
3691 Wilshire Blvd. DU. 3850.

RESTRICTED residence lot in Hollywood, $5000 clear. Want double or duplex west side. MR. BUCHANAN.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

$ A. Finest avocado & Valencia land. nr. Vista. San Diego Co. with water. Price $600 per a. Want small exch. E. V. FRANKE, 709 S. Ver. DR.9632

WILSHIRE BLVD.

SOME TRADE CONSIDERED
Vandike 9383. OX. 4226.

$10,000 CLEAR. 22 A. full bear. plums and Empire grapes. 5-R. hse. irrig. water. Nr. Porterville. Want 5 to 8-R. Balerski, 404 BRADBURY BLDG.

HAVE 20-room 4-flat bldg., Beverly-La Brea dist., unit heat, elec. refrig. Good inc. one mtg. Want clear lot or bung. Consid. OX. 3001

WANT bus. property or apt. for 30-rm. stucco flat nr. Ambass. clear. Will add 6-unit apt. to present income. E. V. Franke, 709 S. Ver. DR. 9632

TRADE your equity for clear property We can solve your exchange problems; listings accepted by letter only. 216 F. 4th st.

HOTEL, APT. HOUSE or vacant acreage wanted for business frontage. 75x125. Well located. 3636 EMPIRE DRIVE, PALMS, CALIF.

$1000 CASH, clr. 4-R. bung., $3500. Clr. lot, $1800, for 7. Write owner, 2337 S. HOBART.

160-ACRE imp. ranch, So. Dak. $75 acre. Exch. HOUSE or L. A. Owner, BA. 2668.

120 ACRES clear near Brawley. Want income. Will assume. McANULTY, 1200 S. Hill.

REAL ESTATE—
For Exchange

Miscellaneous —72

has come. THE NEW YEAR is here. We wish to thank our many clients for their CONFIDENCE in enabling us to report such a wonderful year's business.

We wish OUR CLIENTS AND BROTHER REALTORS a very HAPPY & PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

RESULTS

SOLD AND EXCHANGED since January 1st, 1928, to date:

Homes	$397,025
Duplexes	117,000
Courts	360,750
Apartments	375,500
Business	107,000
Improved	125,000
Acreage	196,000
Lots	172,600
	$1,737,875

IT PAYS
TO LIST WITH WEST

We offer an ORANGE GROVE, 10 acres, in finest section, 16-yr.-old trees, loaded with luscious fruit. Want bungalow court. Will assume.

BUSINESS & INCOME on a corner. We offer 10 acres, 5 ac. in fine GRAPEFRUIT, 5 ac. in oranges, estimated fruit crop, $10,000, AND in addition an OIL STATION with soft drinks, candy, etc., in the property. Want court or apartments.

20 Acres CLEAR orange land in trouble-free section. Clear residence lots. Want court.

BUSINESS corner next to bank. CLEAR, $7500. Want Duplex.

IN SANTA MONICA, finest piece of income property there. Elegant view mountains & ocean. Want home to $25,000.

IN POMONA A splendid 4 ac. Ranch with home & walnuts. Want CLEAR unimproved ANTELOPE VALLEY or small home.

IN PORTERVILLE 20 acres with good home, ideally suited for ALFALFA, COTTON or market gardening. We can highly recommend this. Small mortgage only. Want duplex or home to $15,000.

S. H. WEST & CO.
6777 Hollywood Blvd. GL. 6237.

"It Never Can Happen Again!"

OAKLAND
CLASS "A" BLDG.
WANT
California Or Eastern

$450,000, Modern, Class "A" reinforced concrete and steel building, on big corner 190x100 feet, between Broadway and Lake Merritt, and one block from the new $2,000,000 Oakland Post Office. Price $450,000. Bank appraisal. No inflation. Remember that! Our exchange for good clear improved city or country property in Southern California or the east to $250,000.

NO CASH REQUIRED!
"It Never Can Happen Again."
JOHN P. HOLLAND
Realtor
Central Bank Building.
OAKLAND

Want Eastern Property

We have various good So. Calif. properties, homes, income, acreage, etc., to exchange for property in eastern & middle western cities.

Our experience & responsibility warrants your protection. Bank references gladly furnished.

L. L. HULLET CO.
Realtors
7363 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.

WISHING YOU
A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR
BANG!
Howe & Haun Inv. Co.
339 N. Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills OX. 6111

For Sale Or Exchange

Want city or suburban property in or near L.A. or San Diego. Will give 100-acre orange grove, fully equipped with 2 teams, tools, tractor & 1-4 interest in the Water Co. 2000 gal. per min. packing house, $150,000. Mtge. $30,000. Also 160-acre vineyard, 2 houses & 2 pumping plants, $50,000. Federal loan of $30,000, 20 yrs. at 6%. Also 10-acre fig orchard, $7500, clear. Will assume. Prefer dealing with owner. J. C. FLOYD, 860 N. Ave. 66, Phone GA. 6978.

I WANT A HOME

Up to $118,000 for the best business corner in Hollywood, on Highland, facing the site chosen for the proposed $1,500,000 Terminal Market. Size 150x123 ft. Price $175,000. Worth a good deal more. Full commission to agents.

Phone OXford 8014

BEVERLY HILLS FOR ORIENTAL!
Wanted—Oklahoma City or Tulsa business or income property up to $60,000 in exchange for $40,000 ten-room modern home, close in, in the heart of Beverly Hills on gorgeous lot 100x150. Will assume or pay cash difference.
KELLEY OR HOLLAND
The Frank Meline Co.
462 No. Canon Dr., Beverly Hills.
OXford 6171. OXford 2732

Yes, It's A Bargain

4-family flat, 4 garages. All rented. Income $180 mo. Lot 50x125. Encumb. $16,000. Equity $4000. Want bungalow S.W., clear lot or clear country. My client means business
MR. PHILLIPS
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. Cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

NEW 13-room Spanish home, just finished. 804 Kenneth Road, Glendale. 4 colored tile baths, 2 master bedrooms, large grounds. Price $35,000; terms arranged. Would consider improved or vacant to $40,000 or clear equities to $25,000. J. F. Stanford. 2984 Riverside Dr., L. A. Phones OL. 1332, Douglas 1940.

Colorado River Water

100 acres, 2½ mi. from Blythe, Riverside Co., Calif. Palo Verde Irr. District. All a. cotton. 30 a. alfalfa. Good house and barn on paved blvd. from Indio. Also complete farm machinery for 5 horses. All clear. Will exchange for income property.
E. V. Franke, 709 S. Vermt. DR.9632

Wilshire-Fairfax Duplex

Just the place for a rent free home. One mtg. $10,000. Price $20,000. Will trade for lots, acreage or Eastern.
MR. KRAUSE.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. Cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

WANT CHICKEN RANCH
for modern 6-room English home in L. A. Must have chickens on place. prefer San Fernando Valley.
STANDARD REALTY CO.
CApitol 8129. Douglas 9497.

400% S. Brand, Glendale.

2-STORY 9-rm. residence. Fine apartment site, lot 60x150, nr. Western So. of 3rd. $20,000, clear. Want Hancock Park dist. to $37,500. MR. PHILLIPS.
PHILLIPS & REAM
S.E. cor. 6th & Western. WA. 1171.

HOLLYWOOD BLVD. corner, also Vermont near 12th. Will exchange good income property. Price $65,000, mtg. $20,000. BO. 61564. MR. ECKERT.

Have clear city lots; all impr. in; trade for clear house. TU. 4580.

Business Property —72-C

HAVE TOO MUCH PROPERTY
Strategic bus. cor. adj. market on major blvd. Take late mod. closer Pas. Oodiller prop. up to $40,000 cash or trade. Owner, OX. 1372.

HAVE fine business corner, 50x175 ft., improved, value $60,000. Will sell or trade. Want clear lot or acreage, or might assume on good property.
DAVID B. HETLER, OXford 7283

$35,000; MTG. $20,000. 100-ft. cor. western zone fro business. Has $40,000 house. Want clear. CONNELL, 1211 H. W. 6th st.

Rear Mr. Van Slyke. DU. 2005.

WANT 11th st. frontage or equivalent for part of equity. Too much other business. Must sell or trade. Owner, 3107 W. 11th st.

REAL ESTATE—
For Exchange

Miscellaneous —72

REAL EXCHANGES

$48,000. Brick Corner Store Building. Lot 80 ft by 155 ft. Leased Drug Store, Post Office, Safeway Corporation and Hardware Store. Good Income. Trade for House. Vacant Lots, etc.

$55,000. 2 Story Brick Store and Office Building in Heart of Wilshire. Very Large Lot. All Stores Leased First Class Tenants. Good Income. Offices Leased Doctors and Dentists. Trade for House. Vacant Lots, etc.

$135,000. 2 Story Brick Corner Store and Theater Building on Major Traffic Artery. Lot 165 ft. by 110 ft. All Leased West Coast Theaters, Inc., Safeway Corporation and Other First Class Tenants. Very Good Income. Trade Equity for Vacant Lots.

$280,000. New 3 Story Steel, Brick and Concrete Store and Office Building in Heart of Main Business District. Lot over 100 ft. square. All Stores Leased First Class Tenants. Offices Doctors and Dentists. Extra Fine Income. Trade for Home, Vacant Lots, Acreage, etc.

HARRY GROSSMAN
203-4-5 Haas Bldg., 7th & Broadway
TU. 4374. TU. 3471.

EASTERN WANTED

N. Y. CITY OR BROOKLYN
Have 3-story apt. on 75-ft. Hollywood corner. Has 55 large outside units, furnished. Priced at $130,000. Submit offer. $75,000 encumbrance. Income $30,000. Owner returns to N. Y., must have immediate action. See Mr. Plumb or McGee.

CHICAGO WANTED
Have a 5-bedroom 2-bath home in the very center of Windsor Pk. priced at $18,500 clear. Want Chicago income residence of about equal size and value.
CHELEW & HOIT
3841 Wilshire Blvd. DRexel 4288.

SOME REAL EXCHANGES
Which will consider local Middle Western or Eastern property. 64 rm. apt. Wilshire section, $75,000. Takes $54,000 at 7%. Also 8-4 large room apt. nicely furnished, $55,000. Take trade to $30,000, also 10 acres Sherman Heights, near Van Nuys $30,000. Mtge. $6000 also 10% acre Orange & lemon grove, $25,000, clear, subdivide. 900 N. Fairfax Ave. GR. 3760.

CLEAR! STOCK AND ALFALFA RANCHES FOR REAL EQUITIES GET OUT OF DEBT!
Pierce, 720 Haas Bldg. TU. 9660.

WEST 71st St. near Vermont, double house, 6 rms. each. Price $11,000. Mtg. $6000. Want lot or acreage for equity.
Santa Monica corner close in, 40x165, with 3 houses. Price $11,000; mtg. $6000. Will take lot or acreage for equity.
W. CHILD REALTY CO.
824 W. 8th St. TUcker 1948.

Beverly Hills Home

6 rms., 3 baths, every modern convenience, beautiful view, level lot, very choice location, close in. $12,000 mort. Guarantee 1st 2½%. My equity of $11,000 for clear bungalow or will sell. Owner, 1211 Rockingham Drive (Just S. Country Club Drive.)
Phone HE. 9466.

Want Nor. Calif. Lot

Near lake resort, if clear, up to $3500 or part. Have fine valley land at head of Bouquet Canyon. A-1 for poultry, turkeys, fruit, berries, etc. Will sell cheap or pay. Address D, box 18, Times Office.

CHICAGO—7-room house, tile stucco 3 baths, hdwd. flrs. Price $17,000. Want income or grove.
$35,000 clear lot between Sunset and Hollywood on Vermont. Want income to $70,000.
Lathrup, with J. M. FRENCH, 181 No. Western ave. GR. 7168.

Want Glendale Court

Have $20,000 equity in 10-rm. Eng. stucco, on 60-ft. lot, 4th ave. east of Wilshire. Mtg. $15,000 at 7%. Will share $20,000. OR. 7038.

Want Iowa or Neb. Farm

Am moving east & will exchange clear $50,000 Hollywood home for good farm. Address Owner, 624 N. Stanley ave., Hollywood.

EXCHANGES
W. M. GARLAND & CO.
Spring st. at Ninth. FA. 3440.

$-RM. house, downtown property, furnished, price $43,000, $17,500 1st mtge. Will trade equity & furn. including oriental rugs for clear property. Owner, 947 S. Union. DU. 7139

7-ROOM Spanish, 1-story home of character, facing country club. Never been occupied. Trade equity for lot in Westwood, Santa Monica or Hollywood. Lake Shrine, Palms, Calif.

CLEAR lot, Laurel Canyon, $300 cash, trade for lot nr. Beverly-Wilshire dist. Own., write details. S. 6204 W. 6th.

TRADE what you have for what you need. See Chelew & Hoit, largest list of Wilshire properties for exchange in the city. DR. 4286.

SEVERAL FINE APTS. & STORES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

S. A. GREENLEE CO., INC.
6314 Wilshire Blvd. OREgon 1188.

EXCHANGE YOUR BUNGALOW
On 2 brick flats, 5 rms. & bath. Palmas. Hancock Pk. $29,500 and worth it. Call C. C. Gotforth, FL. 4867.

NEWPORT BEACH
700 ft. New Bay frontages, $40,000 clear. CULP REALTY CO., 824 West 8th st. TUcker 1948.

FOR SALE—$20,000 improved business corner 117x130 feet. Wonderful proposition. Submit offer. Ingram, 1000 Wall st. Phone 8550.

4 APT. Want home or lot. Also clear home & lot for small acreage. OR. 7168. Priddis.

EIGHT FURNISHED APTS., 2-story stucco bldg. Want lots or bungalow. 1520 MONROE ST. HOllz 2765.

CLEAR lot, Sunset Blvd. dist. or vicinity. Owners only. Address D, box 249, Times Office.

HOLLYWOOD home to Beachwood, or Franklin. Lot 98x200. Bargain $13,500. Cash $2000. HE. 4302.

180-ACRE imp. ranch. Near Ripon. Want income. Will assume. Owner, BA. 2668.

TRY A. C. or near Van Nuys trade for good 6-room home. $7,500. Call owner, HE. 9267, 6262 Holly'd Blvd.

3 A. FULL bearing lemons, 5-rm. bse., near San Fernando. Clear. Want income or lots to $6,000. Owner, 3626 EMPIRE DRIVE, PALMS, CAL.

S. H. WEST & CO., HOLLYWOOD
Phone GLadstone 0237.

1000 AC. stock alfalfa ranch, N. Cal. $35 acre. Want $a. Cal. Owner, 904 So. Myrtle Bldg. Los Angeles.

3640-AC. Nebr. imp. ranch, $130,000. Exc. for L.A. inc. Mtg. $60,000 or less.
$17,000 first gilt-edged T.D., due 10 months, or what? GR. 4472.

THE Trading Post of California—
HOLLYWOOD BLVD. at Highland.

7-RM. SPANISH stucco, Hancock Park dist. Subject to mtg. only. CR. 8303.

CLEAR San Fernando Vall. acreage for city home. 1118 E. 40th. TU. 2360.

5-RM. home, clear, to small mtg. Nr. Adams. Want small court. YO. 6462.

EQUITY in 10-rm. duplex in Hollywd. for clear res. lot. CR. 9190.

Houses —72-A

WILL SELL
Or Exchange For Lot

7-rm. bungalow, Wilshire dist., only 1st mtge. Excellent buy. Mr. Heintz.
HOWE & HAUN INV. CO.
OX. 6111. Eves. FL. 0406.

FOR SALE or exchange, 6-rm. house, large lot, 1 block from blvd. Call AR. 7676, Sunday & evenings call Alhambra 3615.

BEAUTIFUL 10-rm. house on Rossmore Will exchange for smaller house or income. Price $42,500, bank loan $15,500. HO. 6164. MR. ECHERT.

BUSINESS BIT of 6 stores, should rent for $400 mo. Have $50,000 eq. Will trade for home clr. Ph. Own., BE. 6385.

$1700 EQ. in house for clear lot or car. Prop. is rented. TR. 2674.

Lots —72-B

CLEAR lot with bungalow near Hollywood Blvd. Want new apt. to $60,000. Have other local exchanges. Denver and Eastern. J. C. CHRISNEY, Licensed Broker, 1855 Cheroke. GR. 9107.

HOLLYWOOD BLVD. corner, also Vermont near 12th. Will exchange good income property. Price $65,000, mtg. $20,000. BO. 61564. MR. ECHERT.

Have clear city lots; all impr. in; trade for clear house. TU. 4580.

Business Property —72-C

HAVE TOO MUCH PROPERTY
Strategic bus. cor. adj. market on major blvd. Take late mod. closer Pas. Oodiller prop. up to $40,000 cash or trade. Owner, OX. 1372.

HAVE fine business corner, 50x175 ft., improved, value $60,000. Will sell or trade. Want clear lot or acreage, or might assume on good property.
DAVID B. HETLER, OXford 7283

$35,000; MTG. $20,000. 100-ft. cor. western zone fro business. Has $40,000 house. Want clear. CONNELL, 1211 H. W. 6th st.

Rear Mr. Van Slyke. DU. 2005.

WANT 11th st. frontage or equivalent for part of equity. Too much other business. Must sell or trade. Owner, 3107 W. 11th st.

REAL ESTATE—
For Exchange

Income Property —72-D

$5000.00 BELOW VALUE
$30,000.00
FOR QUICK SALE

Beautiful four-flat building 5 rooms each, tile bath and shower, living room and dining room mahogany finish, kitchen and breakfast nook latest finish, two bedrooms, hardwood floors, unit heat, reception hall, large basement, four garages, cement floors and cement rear yard. $14,000 mtg. at 6%, 4 years to run, interest payable semiannually $3300 year income. Occupied by permanent tenants.

Located in beautiful Wilshire district, high ground on Kenmore at Beverly. Lot 57x125. Want clear ranch for equity.
FINLEY REALTY CO., owners.
925 S. Westmoreland. DU. 4918

NEW DUPLEX

10 rms., Wilshire dist., all rented. Good income. REAL BUY for cash, or will consider lot in exchange. Mr. Heintz.
HOWE & HAUN INV. CO.
OX. 6111. Eves. FL. 0406.

Trade With Builder

New & thoroughly 14-rm. Spanish duplex, 4 beautiful tile baths, large lawn & 4 garages. Leased up and down at $2400 year in Carthay Center. OWNER, OR. 4471.

BONA FIDE, 14.8% NET
B Zone income on Norton ave. at an unheard-of price, 1 mtg., $30,000, 7%. Sac. clear lot. Our equity. Phone for appt. See this sacrifice and write your own ticket. Mr. Keller. DO. 1706.

$100,000 buns. court. Mtg. $50,000. Inc. $10,800. Want city or country. $140,000 corner apt. Mtg. $45,000. 5½%, Inc. $15,000. Want city or San Fernando.
Robinson, with J. M. FRENCH, 181 No. Western. GR. 7168.

TWO APT. HOUSES

Wilshire dist. New 3-story, all conven. Well rented, equity $100,000. Make offer for 1 or both. OWNER. KLOKE, 613 Story Bldg. TR. 8391.

WILSHIRE DUPLEX

Inc. of $2640 per year, 14 rooms, 6 baths, tile baths. Price $18,000. Only 1 mtg. Want clear. OR. 5903.

Brand New Apt. Bldg.

Elegantly furn., elec. refrig. Income $950 per mo. Owner on premises, 362 S. Cochran Ave. FY. 5261-307.

3-ROOM DUPLEX
North Pico nr. La Brea, $6500 mtg. Want offer for my $6000 equity Woodard, 6712 Vermont. YO. 2707.

$15,000—4-FAM. flat, cor. lot, ren. val. $1680 yr., close in, 7 min. 7th and Bdwy. Want country property. Owner, 2420 TRINITY. TU. 2245.

BUNGALOW court for orange grove. Owners, A. C. Robertson, 1843 N. New Hampshire, Hollywood. 596201.

NEW 36-rm. brick apt. Pr. $65,000, mtg. $35,000. Submit offer or bear by coming to 2460.

HOLLYWOOD furn. apartments, $10,000. Take trade to $30,000. CR. 6303.

Suburban Property —72-E

10 A. clear, water, Covina, $7500; want L.A. Own. 3923 W. 6 st. DU. 5730

Country Property —72-E

FOR sale or trade, 160 acres Imperial Valley, unimproved. In Water Co. No. 1. Will be irrigated. Water goes with land. Write or call own., 9384½ N. Serrano. HE. 0831.

TO LOAN—
Money
Real Estate Improvements —73

7%

5 YEAR
STRAIGHT LOANS
(NO PAYMENTS ON PRINCIPAL)
MONTHLY PAYMENT LOANS
7.3%
$11.80 PER MONTH
PER $1000
—REFINANCING LOANS—
Call or write for application
SECURITY HOUSING CORPORATION
609 South Grand Avenue
TR. 8341

WISHING YOU
A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR
BANG!
Howe & Haun Inv. Co.
339 N. Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills OX. 6111

N. Y. MONEY 6%
80% of appraisal
ON A MORTGAGE
Downtown loans 5%.
DAVIS MORTGAGE CO.
Agts. U. S. Mtg. & Trust Co., N.Y.
New location
312 STORY BLDG.
6th & Broadway.
Trinity 6249

6%—Money—7%
IMMEDIATE ACTION
Courteous, prompt attention to all applicants.
NO COMMISSION OR APPRAISAL CHARGE.
1 TO 10 YEARS.
Phone OR. 3401. 1035 S. La Brea.

6% Our Own Funds 7%
BUILDING OR REFINANCING
NO APPRAISAL CHARGE
QUICK SERVICE
Robbins Little and
Roy E. Naftzger
412 ASSOC. REALTY BD. TR. 8704.

5½%—6%
REAL ESTATE LOANS
Prompt Action. Low Rates.
SMITH & SONS, INC.
301 Security Title Insurance Bldg.
6th & Grand. TR. 1436

6%—Money to Loan—7%
OU

MORTGAGES—
Trust Deeds

WISHING YOU
A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR

BANG!
Howe & Haun Inv. Co.
339 N. Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills OX. 6111

$1500 DISCOUNT
$7800 2nd T.D. Amortizing over a period of 5 years. 7% int., payable quarterly, on 60 acres of extra fine farm land. Val. $65,000, only $15,000 1st amortizing 18 years at 6% abroad. The moral risk of this loan is A-1. Property well located in one of extra fine section N.E. of Perris, Cal. Well equipped with very latest improvements. For further information, Mr. Attebury, 6400 Hollywood Blvd. HO. 4833.

MORTGAGE-DEED OF TRUST
6% CERTIFICATES 6%
Unusually attractive investments, secured by over 300% improved city real estate. Yield 6% per annum, payable quarterly. Quickly convertible into cash at par, plus accrued interest. Call or write for booklet.
CALIFORNIA RESERVE COMPANY
453 SOUTH SPRING STREET
SUITE 337.

HAVE FIRST mortgages $65,000, $20,000 3 years, at 6½% Interest payable quarterly, secured by brick business building with 120-feet frontage in splendid business district in Los Angeles (no apartments.) Insurance 3 yrs. averages more than $10,000 yearly.
CLARENCE URBAN
Washington at Gramercy. RE. 8213.

A-1 SECURITY
T.D. $2350, 8%, nets 630 mo. Will sell for $1450, security new 7-rm. stucco & 2 baths, just sold for $3500. Need cash. 7140 S. WESTERN. TO. 4252.

WE PAY CASH
FOR YOUR MORTGAGES, TRUST DEEDS AND CONTRACTS
Quick Action. No Escrow Fee.
FRIENDLY & TYRRELL
1922 Van Nuys Bldg. Estab. 1911.

35% DISCOUNT
Will take $1250 for a $1930 6% trust deed. Nets $28 mo. Security owner's 7-rm. stucco on concrete st. Small equity. Builder sacrificing for cash. 7140 S. Western. York 9128.

HIGHEST VALUE
PRIVATE PARTY—TODAY
In the market for mortgages or trust deeds, 6% or better. 302 Bank of Commerce Bldg. 437 S. HILL ST.

PHONE your want-ad to The Times. No credit arrangement necessary. Courteous, experienced ad-takers day and night, will help you with your copy, if desired. Metropolitan 7700.

$4000 T.D. DISC. $800
Pays $60 per mo. 13-rm. duplex, 4 baths, in Beverly Hills. Income $100 per month. MR. HORNER, OX. 7124.

Trust Deeds Wanted
Ready cash, quick action. No brag. CALIFORNIA RESERVE CO.
(The Trust Deed Clearing House)
453 S. Spring st. Fi. Mutual Bldg.

WE PAY CASH FOR YOUR Mortgages, Trust Deeds, Real contracts on Westwood property. JAMES FINANCE CORPORATION. Telephone MUtual 4221

502 BANK COM. BLDG.
Want mtgs. and trust deeds yielding 6% or better. Investment purchases SEMI-6% gives face value about twenty thousand of first and second gilt-edge trust deeds, paying 6% interest, in small denominations ranging from two hundred to twelve hundred. Owner, 404 Quinby Bldg. VAndike 6097.

$2500—6%, due May, 1930. 5-rm. bung. 2-rm. bung. in rear. Del. gar., nr. Rimpau & Adams. JOHN HINDE & CO. 3923 W. 8th st. WA. 9396.

$6500 T.D pays $37.50 per mo. Will disc. 20%. Sec. by new 6-rm. Spanish bung., tiled roof, lot. In Westwood. Call Mr. Cheesman. OX. 6111. HOWE & HAUN INV. CO.

TODAY!
Private party wants mortgages, trust deeds, yielding better than 6%. Bank of Com. Bldg. 437 S. Hill st.

WILL sell $2200, 6% trust deed for $1500; parts, $38 mo. Security, owner's new 5-rm. stucco with 2 baths. Just sold for $6700. Need cash. 1737 W. Florence ave. York 0127.

MONEY DESIRED wanted, small discount. Quick action. No escrows. Ready cash. 4630 S. Western ave. Fitzmont 9281.

WE buy notes, T. D.'s equities, with our own money. Quick action; no brokerage. 401 Bdwy. Arcade Bldg.

HAVE $1700, 1-yr. mo. pay purchase money 2nd T.D. 20% for quick cash action. Cochrane, TR. 8839.

SEE me before you sell your T.D. Best terms or money immediately. No delay. 1016 STORY BLDG.

1000 2ND T.D.'S, payable $25 mo. to $400. Must be strictly 1st class. $7000 MR. HUST, DU. 4665.

$145 SALVADO 8% 1st T.D., $2500. Liberal discount to cash. Fine corner well improved. OWNER, DE. 2658.

1st & 2nd loans, 6% to 7%, refinancing, construction loans, A.D.'s, mtgs. bought. Offer Pitt-Pasadena at 6%. ADAMS & CHARANTEED by 1st trust deeds on impr. prop. $123 & Hoover. CHARLES A. STEWART, TR. 4420.

$1500 1st T.D. 8% mo. to Paris. $1400 bank disc. 25%. TR. 4404.

$1500 1st T.D. 8% mo. to Paris. $1400 bank disc. 25%. TR. 4404.

$1500 1st T.D. 8% mo. to Paris. $1400 bank disc. 25%. TR. 4404.

$630. DR. 7287. Eve. DR. 8763.

$500; 2ND T.D., $2500 1st T. D's. 8% int. & liberal discounts. YO. 4628.

$2000 1st T.D., 8%, 1½ yrs., $150 mo. Disc. 15% to yield A-1 security. YO. 3177.

$6000 2ND trust deed, 25% discount. OWNER, BUILDER, 1000 Consolidated Bldg.

CONSERVATIVE safe trust deeds for sale at discount. YORK 1124.

CASH for mtgs. & T.D.'s anywhere. Ask for Mr. Lewis. Eve., TH. 1911-J-31.

$2000, 8% 5 yrs. $150 mo., all due $1750. Sold $2400 1st. Disc. 20%. EM. 8476.

T.D.'s wanted, small disc. No escrow. 6123 S. HOOVER. TH. 4404.

STOCKS AND BONDS—
Miscellaneous

$1 STARTS International Airbrake. Will sacrifice for immediate cash. Call mornings. VA. 3386. 633 Board of Trade Bldg.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
TO HAVE FT. BUYERS FINANCED.
Fitzmont Sales Org'n.
ROOM 324, 111 W. 7TH ST.

MINES AND MINING—
Miscellaneous

COTTRELL ENGINEERING CO.
207 MERNAGER ST., L. A.
CApitol 2003

Manufacturers of quicksilver furnaces, wet & dry concentrators, portable dry placer machines, ball mills, classifiers, vibrating screens, etc.

EVERY kind of mining and milling equipment, new and used, at half. Want married middle-aged Harris Eng. Co., 801 Hass Bldg. Must talk Ger. Have capital, will travel. Box 1, Salt Lake, Utah.

Men averaging over $65 daily. 200-foot N.E. cor., tunnel, R.R. Ariz. 717 S. San Pedro. TR. 0826.

Grubbing or placing stock, see Cal. Service, 340 Roosevelt Bldg.

APARTMENT, HOTEL
and Income Leases
Hotels—Rooming Houses —81

OR sale, tremendous sacrifice. Give-away price $3500 cash. All modern 50-room, substantially furnished hotel, only 2 blks. W. of Broadway. 2 yr. lease at a low rent. You can't beat it. A lovely home, close in, besides $775 a mo. net to you to lay by for a rainy day. Meet owner at 353 S. BROADWAY, Room 201.

Net $300 Per Month
ON WELL EXCHANGE
Over 65 rms. No vacancies. Rent very reasonable. Full price $45,000. Phone VICTOR MORRIS, TR. 7811.

FOR SALE—Lease for Dodge or Whippet 9 rms., 2 baths, hot water heat, parking space for 12 cars. 1000 N. Main. VA. 9410.

20 rms., lease and furn. Inc. $180. Rent $70. 2-yr. lease. Price $1500. Drive thru 251 E. Bunker Hill. OLIVER.

FOR SALE—HOTEL LEASE
J. E. DOMINY & CO., INC.
Gen. Assoc. Realty Bldg., 6th & Olive

Rooming house, 2 apts., 2 garages, $175 mo. Rent $110. Price $2100. Cash. DR. 7700. Mrs. Norton.

Rent house, $750. Lse. at $100. Good pay. space. Nicely furn. Good loc. San Brokerage, 406 S. Main. Rm. 315.

SELL OR TRADE—80 ROOMS
West mod. brick. What have you? Mr. Withrow, 312 Ins. Exch. Bldg.

ON 17 R. piano, radio, 5 sets, 2 cars. 2917 Hall. Have 20 pts. sale. $1400 bank disc. 25%. TR. 4404.

APARTMENT, HOTEL
and Income Leases
Hotels—Rooming Houses —81

Rents, 3 rms., 3 rms. pay rent. Rooms only, 1639 Toberman. Dves. 1

Apartments—Bungalow Courts—82

Rent, close in, west side, 4-room apt. at $25 mo. Some trade $7500 equity. 1221 W. 4th.

Rent, 13-rm. apartment, close in, large closets. Frigidaire. Pine location. Rent only $10 per room. Yes Tribune 2301.

Rent, stucco apts., overstuffed furn. good loc. rents $300. Pr. $6500. Terms. Grignoli, 1130 W. 7th.

Rent, duplex strictly mod. apt. Pine loc. Rent $6. $5750. cash or trade. 4872 Tracy.

Rent—FULL PRICE. Well built, cheap lease. P. W. Hill, 311 W. 3rd. VA. 3313.

Rooms, Etch.—Wanted, Etc.—83

For Sale, or Ex. for Hotel
Rent 4-1 apt.-house, furniture and lease. 1741 W. 11TH ST.

Rent, room for office, west side. Make rent. Call Mr. Anderson.

BUSINESS INVESTMENTS—
All Kinds —84

$6! For the South Seas
$50 to $1800 will buy share. Ship in Pearl shells, etc. Profits $20,000 to $60,000 1 yr. Write for picture & story. 1st Trading Estate Building.

Man makes great discovery, may benefit capital. Big fortune 111 S. Valencia. DR. 3200.

Have to invest in Southwest, ask Murray, 607 W. & C. BLDG.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Of Many Kinds
Miscellaneous —85

My wife has Threatened
To Leave Me
Because I'm in Love
With my Business
And Work Nights

I have tried to make this a one-man business and it's proved by capabilities—I am going to have to take in a partner.

This business is one of the most fascinating as well as one of the most profitable businesses in Southern California—unlimited in scope—as demonstrated—carrying a universal need.

Is no particular about getting the right party because I have with me a quality, as treasurer and cashier relieve me of the worry of that end of the business. We have no promises—no risk.

Profits are enormous and business is growing rapidly—many of business waiting and the party I select will be able to work with me in a surprisingly short time providing he will work one-half as hard as I.

If you haven't the money it does not mean business—don't waste my time—on the other hand, I will not promise little or yours but you can see my business is appreciable in!

If you are the right party we can get on the ground floor in a month.

By appointment 'phone Mercury 4834, or address E. 215 Times Office, giving phone number.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
$5000 takes a going growing service business (exclusive distributorship) adjacent to Los Angeles. Netting better than $3000 per month; requires but office work; employees now; no change in personnel in over two years. The opportunity to acquire a business such as this is rarely offered. Sickness the reason. Full information to really interested parties. No brokerages. Address Mr. Archbald, Bungalow No. 3015 No. Sycamore, Santa Ana, Calif.

See the Boulder Dam meets Southern California. You have time for the opportunity to invest in business where the profits are assured. A million dollar syndicate is now being formed by corporations owning real estate corners & business properties on major boulevards in Los Angeles. Need a responsible active partner, some capital, to assist in the program of expansion. Address E. box 100. Times Office.

$5000 WANTED
To promote the sales of Boulder Dam and other land deals.
MONEY SECURED
NO PROFITS. SAFE & SURE. We have WELL ORGANIZED sales force now & office equipped for 150 more men.

Ground-Fl. Opportunity
Subway-L. box 463, Times Branch.

HAVE YOU A
Corporate or Finance
position in organizing your Co. or securing capital in your projects? Long experience in management in 10th to new line of over 25 yrs., personal & W. connections. CALIFORNIA CORPORATION SERVICE, 340-48 S. Hill at 5th and Flower. Agents Co. of kind on Coast.)

To Secure Capital
for home consultation. Companies organized, projects promoted, campaigns conducted. Responsible, prompt, business for projects too large for small Corp. Service, Inc. 1st Nat. Bk. Bldg. 330 W. 6th St.

Distributor For Calif.
Reversible signs. Patents just issued. Wonderful opportunity for man who can organize and appoint agents. Large profits. Quick sales. Address E. L. CUMMING, 2211 Pasadena av. GA. 4842.

GUARANTEED by 1st trust deeds, 7%. Phone Glendale 2123. R. Hoover. CHARLES A. STEWART, TR. 4420.

DISTRIBUTORS
Well known manufacturer of new product making change in sales in January, has valuable territory open. Must have $5000 financial rating. Address E. box 218, Times Office.

JEWELER
Will be in position open for a man with $2000 cash. In Rich-Inland city business; if party is right a chance to become interested in established firm; state age, etc. Address W. box 6, Times Branch.

$100 A DAY
Have to do flat, best beauty parlor Blvd. nr. Ambassador. Sold on account of illness will sell partner. WA. 9039 or WE. 6888. Owner going east.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
TO HAVE FT. BUYERS FINANCED.
Fitzmont Sales Org'n.
ROOM 324, 111 W. 7TH ST.

BRANCH MANAGER
Large estab. mfg. co. Perm. pos. $100 mo. Must have $1000 cash. Invest fully protected. Give phone. Replies confidential. Box 217, Times Office.

GOOD BUSINESS
Cafe, 4 yrs. Clears $300 mo. $5000 cash. Will take $35 mo. Must see to appreciate. PACIFIC AVE. Douglas 6161.

VERY kind of mining and milling equipment, new and used, at half. Want married middle-aged Harris Eng. Co., 801 Hass Bldg. Must talk Ger. Have capital, will travel. Box 1, Salt Lake, Utah.

Men averaging over $65 daily. 200-foot N.E. cor., tunnel, R.R. Ariz. 717 S. San Pedro. TR. 0826.

Grubbing or placing stock, see Cal. Service, 340 Roosevelt Bldg.

APARTMENT, HOTEL
and Income Leases
Hotels—Rooming Houses —81

FOR sale, tremendous sacrifice. Give-away price $3500 cash. All modern 50-room, substantially furnished hotel, only 2 blks. W. of Broadway. 2 yr. lease at a low rent. You can't beat it. A lovely home, close in, besides $775 a mo. net to you to lay by for a rainy day. Meet owner at 353 S. BROADWAY, Room 201.

Net $300 Per Month
ON WELL EXCHANGE
Over 65 rms. No vacancies. Rent very reasonable. Full price $45,000. Phone VICTOR MORRIS, TR. 7811.

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FOR SALE—HOTEL LEASE
J. E. DOMINY & CO., INC.
Gen. Assoc. Realty Bldg., 6th & Olive

Rooming house, 2 apts., 2 garages, $175 mo. Rent $110. Price $2100. Cash. DR. 7700. Mrs. Norton.

Rent house, $750. Lse. at $100. Good pay. space. Nicely furn. Good loc. San Brokerage, 406 S. Main. Rm. 315.

SELL OR TRADE—80 ROOMS
West mod. brick. What have you? Mr. Withrow, 312 Ins. Exch. Bldg.

ON 17 R. piano, radio, 5 sets, 2 cars. 2917 Hall. Have 20 pts. sale. $1400 bank disc. 25%. TR. 4404.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Of Many Kinds
In Alphabetical Order —85-A

AUCTION
DRY GOODS &
FURNISHINGS
THURSDAY, JAN. 3RD, 10:30 A.M.
2203 W. VERNON AVE.
MICHAEL A. LEVIN
Merchandise Auctioneer.
Phone VAndike 9795.
Call me if you want to sell out.

AUTO CAMP—Net earnings this year to date $11,000. Sixty cabins always full and modern bungalow for owner. Subleases pay rent. Unquestionably a real bargain. Ask us to prove its worth. Price $22,500. ORO. 1. TYLER CO., 610 S. Spring. Rm. 306. (Tucker 1965.)

AUTO PARK EQUIP. WITH GAS PUMP. 100 car cap., 2½ yr. lease. Clears $450 mo. Fine for two men. $950 cash. Close in, good str. 1102 S. Hope.

AUTO laundry, sacrifice, cost $31,000. Price $16,000, terms. Receipts $100 day. A-1 loc. Snap, 926 Bartlett Bldg.

AUTO camp for sale. 538 DALTON AVE., AZUSA, CAL.

BAKERIES, city or country for sale, cash, terms or trade and full line of ovens, ovens, moulders, mixers. Shulz & Co. 324 W. Pico. WE. 8789

BAKERY (in pub. sch.). R. $100. Receipts $110; Sat. $185 (retail.) Big money-mkr. $7000; terms. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

BAKERY, lunch counter, fruit & vegetable stand & butcher dept. fully equipped for lease. 2220 Santa Monica Blvd.

BAKERY (what pies.) $130 day Monday mkr. $4300. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

BARBER shop, 7 chairs, with leased beauty parlor. Best town 70,000. Sacrifice. Own. 1619 W. 7. WA.2072

BATH & health instl., will sell, take partner, might rent. Fine proposition for doctor, nurse or masseuse. $400 rent. WA. 0330.

BEAUTY PARLOR & BARBER Shop located in Hollywood on main cross-town artery near Sunset; 4 booths, 4 chairs; now showing profit of $125 per week. Has good 7-yr. lease. To one who is experienced this is an excellent proposition at $4500.
L. A. RETAIL BOARD OF TRADE
SUITE 1124 Board of Trade Bldg.

BEAUTY PARLOR LOCATION
Ideal for high-class beauty parlor. None in immediate vicinity. Patronage unusual.
SOMERSET APTS., cor. Gower & Franklin ave. Hollywood.

BEAUTY shop for lease, fully equipped. Also chiropodist for beauty shop. 608 S. HOPE ST.

BEAUTY shop for lse. Call after 1 p.m. 313 Orpheum Theater Bldg.

BEAUTY parlor, worth $15,000; sacrifice $8,500. Long lease. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

BOOK, stat'y & toy store. Big barg. Pick out loca. If do not wish to rent will sell at Normandie Ave. 5411 W. 3d st.

BUSINESS established 15 yrs. Paying now, man and son or man and wife can run. (3 yr. lease.) Stock to trade yours for $2000. Nets $300 to $400 month. 321 N. Monterey. ALHAMBRA.

CAFE (United Cafe), 7229 Santa Monica Blvd., opp. United Studio. 24 stools, 13 booths. Seats 72. Modern new fixtures. 5-year lease. Worth $10,000. Sell for half. Reas. Sickness.

CAFE—BEST MONEY MAKER IN BURBANK FOR $750 CASH Closed nights & Sun. Arrange to combine can handle. 713 W. San Fernando Road, Burbank.

CAFETERIA, best Wilshire dist., doing around $300 day, newly dec., best equip. incl. Frigid. Long lease, short hrs. I have other business, hence will sacrifice. 523 W. Pico.

CAFE, seats 75, counter & booths. Busiest spot on Western ave. Rent $100 inc. 5-yr. lease. $1800 req. 1613 W. 7th.

CAFETERIA, estab. business, 4½-year lease, seats 100. Retiring. Bargain. Proprietor, 804 Pacific Electric Bldg.

CAFE seats about 50. Well established, no competition. Very reasonable for cash. Owner, 6154 W. PICO.

CAFE (out of town), big moneymkr. Sacrifice quick sale. A-1 location. Terms. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

CAFE, fountain, cigars, candy, good loc. Money-maker. Good equip. Must buy in L.A. 1859 S. Western.

CAFE doing good bus., cheap. Look this over. 1844 Glendale Blvd.

CAKES, CANDIES, SANDWICHES
Owner has other business and cannot manage both. Attr. stand, loc. Westlake dist. Suitable for couple or two women. Splendid trade. Must sac. Depends on hired help. Easy terms. Low overhead. Immediate sale. Liberty Candy, 358 S. Bdwy.

CIGAR STAND
In one of finest business office bldgs. located on heaviest traffic corner in L. A. Pays approx. $500 net per month now with big future; cheap 5-yr. lease; unusual circumstances force sale; invest around $4500.
L. A. RETAIL BOARD OF TRADE
Suite 1124 Board of Trade Bldg.

CIGAR stand. Broadway and 7th. LANKERSHIM HOTEL
Price $2000 & invoice. Mr. Connolly, 400 Lane Mtg. Bldg., 6th & Spring.

CIGAR stand, will sacrifice good going business for $600, account of other business. 4627 S. WESTERN.

CHICKEN soft drinks, lwips rm. Rent $30, lease. Near school. A dandy. 5044½ WEST ADAMS. OWNER.

CIGAR stand, sacrifice; clears $150. $900; terms. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

CLEANING shop, exclusive location. Will invoice $900. Price $500. 4 sewingmachines. 5701 Melrose. OX. 9814

CLEANING & pressing. Price $300. 1701 S. 39TH ST.

COFFEE dept. with or without fixtures, brass or sale, reas. R. T. Boot, 230 N. Bdwy., Long Beach. 633390.

COFFEE SHOP de luxe. Est. 16 yrs. Best loc., long lse. Clears $4000 mo. This sta. for quick sale. 523 W. Pico.

CONF., lunch, fix., stock & fix., worth $1850, Rent $35. Opp. school. Living quarters. $900. 5163 W. Adams.

CONFEC. & lz. terms. Big sacrifice. Moneymkr. Snap. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

CROCKERY, glassware, housewares, stock and fixtures at big sacrifice; must be sold at once. 3173 W. Adams.

DAIRY, 22 cows, good route. Close in. Reas. Phone Corliss, Alhambra 4398.

DRUG store, cor., long lease, good business cor. Worth $15,000, take $12,000; part cash. 1102 W. Washington.

DRUGGIST to buy, sell or trade. Exclusive drug store brokers. 250 listings. Room 311, 325 So. Broadway.

Elec. Refrigerator Mfg.
Old reliable firm wants proper party with $25,000 to assemble and distribute elect. refrigerators on West Coast. Product now being sold by finest firms in the West in quantities assuring good profit with increasing demand daily. Call MR. RADBY, Atty. at Law, 1064 Holly-wood Blvd. HE. 1184.

FLORIST & Nursery. Store & hothse for Huntington Dr. nr. So. Pas. GA. 4471.

FRUIT stand on bus. line. No competition. 6611 chp. Call 746 Mission Rd.

FRUIT, veg. mkt. Receipts $75, $2500 worth $1500. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

GARAGE, gas station, lunch room. Fully equ. Mod. furn. bus. Main highway. Going bus. 5 of 10 lse. RICH. THE GARAGE MAN 1362 South Hill. Corner 14th st.

GARAGE and HOUSE FOR LEASE
Nets $510 mo. 5-yr. lease, rent $275. Fully equipt. $1800 handles.
WALLACE, 416 W. 8TH. RM. 1206-7

Gas Super Station
One of Hollywood's finest. 7 yrs. established. First time offered for sale. A city within itself. Modern in every appointment. All vis. pumps. Everything. Units besides. Gas station worth price asked. All accessory deals paying. A man for this gas station will buy on sight. HARRISON. 4675 Hollywood Blvd.

G-a-s S-t-a-t-i-o-n
Pumps 7000 gals. mo., 6-cent margin, clears $500 mo. I built this station 5 yrs. ago & have never offered for sale before. To the right party who will take care of the property I will give a 10-yr. lease, net rent $80 mo. incl. good 5-rm. home; make dep. on lease to guarantee good faith & take charge; nothing asked for good will. Full details at 1348 W. 6TH ST.

GAS super. 4 vis. pumps, hydraulic grease hoist, newly painted & graveled. One of Hollyw'd's best corner locations. 3-rm. bungalow adjoining. Rent for all $100 mo. 5-yr. lease. Clears $378 mo. now. Incl. house rent. Price $3500, $1200 cash, bal. $65 mo. Trial. 1557 N. Western ave.

GAS STATION
On busy blvd., pumping 7000 gallons per month. No rent to pay. Net profit $250 per month. Some terms. Inquire 477 W. 42ND ST.

GAS sta. Owner. Terms. Dbl. blvd. cor. with traffic signals. Long lease. Good salesmare. Same owner 6 yrs. Venice Blvd., corner Arlington ave.

GAS SUPER STATION. Large corner lot. 3 yr. lse. Low rent. Includes 4 room mod. house. Price $1750. Terms. RICH. 1362 S. Hill. Cor. 14th St.

GAS super service for exchange. Cost $17,500. Will sell at great sacrifice or exchange for clear land or equity in house. 2831 W. 6th st. DU. 6211.

GAS STAT.—3 Vis. Pumps. Large corner lot. 3 car Rep. Shop. 5 yrs. lease, low rent. Priced $1000 less than actual value. 1100 S. HOPE.

GAS STATION. Will lease to responsible party for 5 yrs. Rent $80 mo. 3 vis. pumps. Stock $300 & 3 mos. rent. 5112 W. Pico.

GAS STA., 5-yr. lease, doing dandy bus. Owner says sell $1200 invoice stk. See me today. 2321 W. WASH.

GAS sta., 10-yr. lse. with stock & truck, haul your own gas $1500 full pr. Own. 8th ave. & W. West Blvd.

GAS STATION, EXCLUSIVE FINANCING, LEASING & SELLING.
2068 W. PICO. AT WESTERN.

GAS sta., Hollywood, sells 11,000 gals. mo. 5c margin. $2800. Full price. WALLACE, 416 W. 8TH. RM. 1206-7.

GENTS' furnishing business, nearby town. $6000. Sell for $3000. Turner, 838 SO. L. A. ST.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Of Many Kinds
In Alphabetical Order —85-A

GROCERY. Community marked for sale in district with great future, 2 blks. from high school. Doing $100 day, no competition; established 4 yrs. All cash rct. Act quickly. $750 $360 after 8 p.m. or Address E. box 2415, Times Office.

GROCERY SCHOOL STORE, 4 rms. Sales $35. Can be doubled. Cheap rent. $600 buys it incl. $350 stock & fixtures. Big barg. BUILT-RITE. 2818 W. 7th st.

GROCERY & meat market, going business. Must sell before Jan. 15. A reasonable offer refused. 4417 S. Vermont. YO. 3116.

GROCERY, 3 living rooms, 2-ton Toledo scales. Complete fixtures. Rent $35 mo., abt. $750. Tucker, 3101 E. 8 st.

GROCERY & fruit in mkt. excius. loc. P.T. employes' credit. A money maker. 5701 Melrose. OX. 9814.

GROCERY, large cash bus. $11,000 to $12,000 mo. turnover; good wages; on busy cor. (376 S. BROADWAY.)

GROCERY, OVER 100 GOOD BUYS.
Grocers First Co., 418 So. L.A. St.

GROC., Monrovia, fine equipment, A-1 location. Snap. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

HARDWARE stock, experienced in general line of household goods, paints, oils, etc. Capable take full charge. Small investment required. Advance Properties Co., 501 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills. OX. 4803.

HEALTH & physical culture institute, downtown loc. Mod. Cost $10,000. Opp. trainer, naturopath. $2500, take first $100 part pay. 700 W. 6th.

LUNCHERETTE, fully famous for chili & hamburs. Aver. $50 day. Opens 11 a.m., closes 1 a.m. 2 employed. Rent $90. 4-yr. lease. Fr. $1000 cash. 1587 W. Western.

LUNCH room, 100s lease, low rent. Clears $25 day up. A-1 equipment. Seats 72. Busy stand. $600 cash required. 1100 S. HOPE ST.

LUNCHROOM, horseshoe counter, nice place for couple. See this today. Price $650. 4616 Hollywood Blvd.

LUNCH, fine for 2. A-1 loc. Good business. 5375 Vermont. 2047 S. Vermont.

LUNCHROOM—TODAY'S BEST BUY. SEE OWNER. 6711 W. 7TH ST. DOWN PAYMENT $400.

LUNCH room, daily receipts, $60, rent $70. Lease. A rare bargain for $950. See it. 238 E. SIXTH.

LUNCH rm. & fix., 3-yr. lse. $30, liv. rm. $350, cash $200. 9838 S. BDWY.

LUNCHROOM—Man for night or day shift; $250, ¼ interest. 433 E. 7 st.

LUNCH, come for 5 hr. rest. A-1 loc. 926 Bartlett Bldg. TR. 1911-J-31.

Meat Market Fixtures
Bargains in used, rebuilt. Liberal terms. CITY REFRIGERATOR CO., 5th and Alameda. RI. 9486.

MEAT market, refrigerators and cases. Special bargains in used & discontinued patterns. CITY REFRIGERATOR CO., 5th and Alameda. RI. 9486.

MEAT mkt., bakery or restaurant location. Extra good business center. MILLER, 6141 and Vermont.

MEAT mkt. and GROCERY. 7-ROOM Modern home. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

MEAT MARKET, well kept, CHEAP. LOW RENT. 4918 SEVENTH AVE.

MILLINERY shop, attractively arranged for high class trade. Small investment. Owner will teach clientele, lovely windows for display, fully equip. work room, virginity beauty parlor & high-class book store, very low price. 3514 W. 8TH ST., at Alexandria. 1 blk. Ambassador.

NURSERY and flower shop for sale. Very cheap. Address D. box 197. Times Office.

PAINT store, bdrs, good loc. for light hardware, etc., cheap rent. $300 or trade. 5726 MELROSE.

PARTNER. Expansion program of established business backed by 7 years of experience and unexceptional ability requires an additional investment of $25,000 with active or silent interest.
The field is unlimited as can be demonstrated and will positively assure good profits with absolute safety. Service fulfills universal need.
Have certain sales agency of $3,000,000 manufacturing concern, visible assets $100,000. We need $25000 for expansion, together with services of investor.
Experience necessary, complete investigation invited. Write for appointment, giving phone number. Address E. box 218, Times Office.

PARTNER, CABINET & WOODWORKING SHOP. EMPLOYS 7 MEN. STEADY WORK. ESTAB. 6 YRS. CLEARING $400 MO. & UP. NOMINAL INV. REQUIRED. FULLY SECURED. WILL TEACH. WILLING WORKER. 1102 S. HOPE.

PARTNER wanted, downtown cafeteria doing fine business, wants man or woman to buy half interest, $2500. Must be able to manage business and be a hard worker. Address D. box 22, Times Office.

PARTNER in leading business now in shop. Can make $200 monthly if willing worker. Experience unnecessary. Cash deposit or bond $250, required. 1139 ITH ST.

PARTNER—Light mfg. business growing too fast to manage alone, needs honest man to help handle details, sell. $900; terms. Exp. unnec. Small inv. Fully secured. 1030 S. BROADWAY.

PARTNER, ¼ INTEREST in contracting & mfg. bus. One that will look after distributing & collecting and. Money secured. $1200 required. Cowper, 1010 W. PICO.

PARTNER, man to handle office and help manage big auto refinishing shop. Old estab. but shows big returns. Reasons. Moderate investment. 5000 Hollywood Blvd.

PARTNER, man or lady, or man & wife, restaurant, cafeteria manager. Will pay $50 cash per week. 2215 W. 7TH ST.

PARTNER TO TEND OFFICE & SHIP-PING. Call today. Business must be clear $800 mo. Will teach willing worker. $1500 req. 1100 S. Hope.

PARTNER with $5000 & services in $17 grocery. No experience necessary. Jackson, RO. 3777 or VA. 3511.

PIE ROUTE & TRUCK for sale cheap. 7215 S. 39th ST. VE. 0822.

POOL room, working man's sec. Daily sales $33. 7 yr. lease at $105. 10 tables. Bargain. 426 Spring, R. 602.

POOL hall, bowling alley, $7000. Will trade. 926 Bartlett Bldg.

PRINT SHOPS FOR SALE
2-press shops doing capacity business in prosperous community. 1939 Wright Place, Beverly Hills, Calif.

PRINTSHOP, 4 presses, old estab. in college city nr. L.A. $1600 cash req. Bal. terms or will accept lot or acreage in or near. P.O. box 217.

RESTAURANT, 12 stools, 5 tbls. Cleans $150 mo. Price $1100. Owner operating furniture sale. All Modern. Invoices this place. Will stand any trial. $3000, ¼ cash, bal. terms. 1021 W. 7th. Metropolis.

RESTAURANT, cafeteria. We have several cracker-jack spots for small restaurants. Let us tell you about them. M.M. HUTTON, Call Store Fixture Co. 6th & L.A. sts. PA. 4663.

RESTAURANT, open market, bar & wash, battery & elec. shaver, new rest. lease, corner Manchester & Hickory. Owner, DE. 1578.

RESTAURANT. Want partner, man or woman. Small investment, good location. 3911 W. Pico.

RESTAURANT, seats 30, good biz. TERMS. 2319 E. PICO.

SHOE repairing for sale, new patent. Any small cover payment leaves it ever. Jewelry, diamonds or any make of machine. Owner retiring. 2104 W. 8TH ST.

TIRES—Good space on lot with gas & super sta., N.E. cor. Temple & Alvarado. Rent $35. OX. 2006.

TIRE shop, well equipped, est. 15 yrs., good location, low rent. Sell highest bidder. 4221 Kansas ave. VE. 1341.

WATER ROUTE, OLD ESTABLISHED CO., DOWNTOWN TERRITORY, LARGE GRAHAM TRUCK, LATE MODEL. COMPANY WILL SELL RIGHT AND GET WORK CUSTOMERS. MARRIED MAN ONLY. PHONE OX. 2306.

WATER route, good city territory, old estab. co. Will clear $100 wk. $2500 cash req. Dennison, 616 W. 8th.

WHOLESALE candy jobber, sales $20,000 month. Rent $50. Lease. Bargain. $1500 & invoice. Net income better than $100 week. Mr. Connolly, 400 LANE MTG. BLDG., 6 & Spring.

Business Wanted —87

WE HAVE a number of clients seeking businesses of all kinds, city and country. ALSO HOTEL AND APT. HOUSE LEASES. Especially can we be helpful in industrial & commercial enterprises with openings for active men who will invest capital & their service. We maintain the largest business opportunity organization and have the largest, most complete ground floor offices in Cal. There is no advance charge for advertising local businesses. Also, we make no charge for surveys. Why not drop into our office & judge for yourself our capability of giving you satisfactory service and results? Or phone MEacon 1332 & our appraiser will call to see you. WESTERN BROKERAGE CO. 1612 W. Pico.

If you want to SELL or BUY, call
SO. CAL. BUS. EXCH.
Licensed. Bonded Realtors!
TR. 8311. TR. 8312.
204 Grosse Bldg., 6th & Spring.

GAS STATION doing 800 gal. day or better or storage cap. 1,000 gal. or more capacity. Malby, or Wilshire dist. Have all cash for one that stands strict investigation. 4678 Holly'd Blvd. or CLEMENS. 2162

MECHANICAL and sales engineer, 39, desires manufacturing contracting or agency connection with invest to $2000 down; services available after 1. Address D. box 236, Times Office.

YOUR BUS. SOLD FOR CASH
U. S. BROKERAGE COMPANY
CALL 823 W. 10TH ST. TU. 2401.

EATING AS AN ART

A century or more ago, Europeans discovered that the business of eating was in a bad way in the United States. Travelers from countries where ordering and consuming a meal had long been elevated to the status of an art, proclaimed themselves aghast at the indifference they observed among Americans at the table. These deplorable conditions apparently have not in the least improved. Only last week, at the meeting of the American Restaurant Association at Atlantic City, a Chicago restaurateur informed his brethren that Americans are forgetting all the dignity and pleasure of eating and that their regard for how, when and where they eat is at a very low ebb.

For this state of affairs the speaker blamed the restaurant men themselves, pointing out that their mental attitude toward their customers was at fault. The quick-lunch business, the self-serving system in the cafeterias, and the "automats" have contributed greatly to that impersonal relation between purveyor and customer which is the deadliest foe to appreciative eating. When the patron becomes merely an automatic food consumer, instead of the personal charge of the waiter, the chef and the proprietor, the fine glow which ought to envelop the process is dissipated.

Places and occasions for ceremonious eating take on a good deal of the atmosphere which accompanies the meals hurriedly consumed during a brief interlude in the business day. Jazz orchestras and dance floors, adjuncts of all the fashionable and extensively patronized restaurants, complete the demoralization.

But if the restaurateurs have really begun to feel badly about the way things are going, it may be that something eventually will be done about it. Possibly the public needs only a little encouragement to restore eating to its lost joy and dignity.—[Albany Press.

Mexico Encourages Hunters

In order to encourage tourists to come to Mexico for hunting and fishing, the Bureau of Game and Fisheries of the Department of Agriculture has secured from the War Department a ruling that hunters may bring into this country the necessary arms and ammunition by the fulfillment of simple requirements at the border. The local military commanders have received instructions regarding this and have been directed to give hunters all possible facilities.

The Bureau of Game and Fisheries has also established a section which will give prospective sportsmen all possible information regarding matters of this kind in which they are interested.—Tampico Tribuna.

AN ATHEIST POSEUR

In a way it is rather a pity that an "unknown friend" has paid the balance of the fine which Charles Smith, atheist, was working out in the Little Rock Jail. When a man wants to starve himself to death in order to garner a little cheap notoriety, he should never be hindered. If he succeeds in his purpose and shuffles off, the world gains; if he fails, he makes a laughing stock of himself.—[Detroit Free Press.

Gold bullion is often carried in barrels eighteen inches high

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Of Many Kinds
Business Wanted —87

SHIPPING NEWS

AND ACTIVITIES AT LOS ANGELES HARBOR

GLOBE CRUISER CALLING TODAY

Belgenland Due to Arrive on Fifth Annual Visit

Craft Bringing 300 Tourists from Eastern Coast

Will Embark 175 Additional at California Ports

Largest of the globe cruisers and among the world's largest dozen ships, the Red Star liner Belgenland from New York will make her fifth annual visit to Los Angeles today. She will dock at Berth 60 in the outer harbor at 8 or 9 a.m. and will sail westward via San Francisco at midnight.

She has aboard 300 travelers; will embark more than 100 here and probably five at San Francisco, giving a record cruise number, including many nationally known folk. Among them are Cyrus W. McCormick, Chicago capitalist; George Ade, humorist; Newton D. Baker, former war of the former Secretary of War; Harold A. Sanderson, former chairman of the White Star Line; Miss Mary Katherine Campbell, who was "Miss America" in 1926; George Burton Wilson, classmate and co-worker in the Orient with President-elect Hoover; R. J. Cromie, publisher of the Vancouver Sun; Christian R. Holmes, owner of Santa Barbara's famous Feather-River ranch and zoo, and Mrs. Holmes, known in films as Katherine McDonald.

A floating university of fifty students also is a feature.

"Southern California gives us good business a visit here is imperative," declared L. E. Archer, Coast passenger for the line, down from San Francisco to greet the vessel with Kirkwood Donavin, operating manager.

"No other section produces a greater volume of bookings, area and population considered. Los Angeles is a first-class travel center, and provides well-informed, substantial and agreeable folk who put 'pep' into our social life at sea. The cruise wouldn't be complete without them."

Health, customs, immigration and plant quarantine officers will board for inspection at anchor about 7 a.m., and she should be under way for her near-by dock within an hour. A fleet of taxicabs and busses will meet the ship at Berth 60 and take the passengers for sightseeing trips and to uptown hotels for meals, returning just before sailing time. Several planes also have been engaged and will hop off with ship's papers from Allen Field at the harbor.

While the vessel has a capacity for 1700 passengers for her regular North Atlantic run, her special cruises always have been restricted to the number that can be seated at one time in the first-class dining saloon.

She is an oil burner of 27,200 tons register, 697 feet long and seventy-eight feet in breadth, or much longer but not so beamy as the new California and Virginia, now the largest American ships calling regularly here.

SHIPPING REGISTER SEES BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Fat years lie ahead for shipping, according to a symposium of views of Coast leaders, published in the Shipping Register. And they are backing their convictions with new ships galore.

No one trade has a monopoly in this optimism for 1929, although some seem favored above others. There is great conviction, however, that in the Orient lies Western America's biggest sphere and figures of quadrupled trade in ten years point the way. China holds the greatest lure and big as is her present trade, it is deemed pigmy to what rapidly is coming. Leaders in new ship construction trans-Pacific are Nippon Yusen Kaisha, building nine ships, and the Dollar Line, contemplating a $6,000,000 ship a year for many years.

European lines having brought nearly a score new ships and laid foundations for trade last year are resting for the harvest now. Others are not resting. French Lines alone will bring out four fourteen-knot passenger and freight motorships in 1929 and several other lines have almost equally strong building projects under way. At least one foreign line plying here

U. S. NAVY VESSELS IN PORT
8 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1929

BATTLE FLEET
CALIFORNIA (flagship.)
BATTLESHIP DIVISIONS
Division 3
PENNSYLVANIA (flagship.)
ARIZONA.
Division 4
NEW MEXICO (flagship.)
MISSISSIPPI.
Division 5
WEST VIRGINIA (flagship.)
MARYLAND.
AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS
LANGLEY (carrier.)
SARATOGA (carrier.)
NAVAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE
RAMAPO (tanker.)
FLEET BASE FORCE
Train Squadron Two
PYTHON (repair ship.)
CHANT (hospital ship.)
ARIZONIA (oiler.)
[illegible] (minesweeper.)
[illegible] BARGE 30.
[illegible] BARGE 32.
[illegible] TUG 30.

DUE TO ARRIVE
January 3—Maryland (battleship) from Valparaiso.
January 5—Chaumont (transport) from New York, via San Diego.
January 10—Procyon (flagship) and base ships from Mare Island.
January 17—Sirius (transport) from San Diego.
January 13—Colorado (battleship) from Bremerton.
January 15—Vega (transport) from Mare Island.
January 15—Arctic (supply ship) from San Francisco.

DUE TO SAIL
January 2—Procyon (flagship and base ships) for Mare Island.
January 5—Ramapo (tanker) for San Pedro.
January 9—Nitro (ammunition ship) for San Diego.
January 10—Arctic (supply ship) for Panama.
January 31—Maryland (battleship) for Bremerton.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED, TUESDAY, JANUARY 1

Ship—	Time	From	Operator
EL SEGUNDO, tanker	1:30 a.m.	San Diego	Standard Oil Co. of Cal.
FRANK G. DRUM, tanker	2:00 a.m.	Avon	Associated Oil Co.
ADMIRAL ALEXANDER, steamer	3:30 a.m.	Ensenada-S.D.	Pacific S.S. Co.
SEKONG, motorship	6:00 a.m.	Philadelphia	Asct. Quaker Line
WILLANGLO, steamer	6:00 a.m.	Wilmington	Pacific S.S. Co.
FRANCONIA and barge	10:30 a.m.	San Diego	Star & Crescent Trans. Co.
PHOENIX, tanker	11:00 a.m.	Avon	American Tankers Corp.
ADMIRAL BENSON, steamer	11:30 a.m.	San Diego	Pacific S.S. Co.
HARVARD, steamer (Br.)	11:30 a.m.	Vancouver	Asct. Dale & Co.
VALE, steamer	11:30 a.m.	San Diego	Los Angeles S.S. Co.
NUOLJA, motorship (Swed.)	12:00 m.	Rotterdam	Asct. Can.-Amer. Ship. Co.
CATALINA, steamer	5:15 p.m.	Avalon	Wilmington Trans. Co.
WEST NILUS, steamer	6:00 p.m.	Puerto Colombia	Pac.-Arg.-Brazil Line
ADMIRAL WATSON, steamer	10:00 p.m.	Seattle-S.F.	Pacific S.S. Co.
MINNEKAHDA, mr. (Swed.)	6:00 p.m.	Bremen	Trans-Atl. S.S. Co. of Gothe'g.
NORDBO, motorship (Dan.)	4:00 p.m.	Savannah	Asct. Ishrandtsen-Moller
HAWAIIAN, steamer	11:00 p.m.	San Francisco	Amer.-Hawaiian S.S. Co.
F. A. MOFFETT, tanker	8:30 p.m.	Portland	Standard Oil Co. of Cal.
RICHFIELD, tanker	8:30 p.m.	Richfield	Richfield Oil Co.
OLEUM, tanker	10:00 p.m.	San Diego	Union Oil Co.
DONA BREA, tanker (Br.)	2:25 p.m.	Prince Rupert	Imperial Oil Co.
IDAHO, steamer	4:00 p.m.	Grays Harbor	Wilson Bros. & Co.
TAMALPAIS, steamer	11:30 p.m.	Eureka	Little River Redwood Co.

Vessels arriving between 9 p.m. and midnight estimated from radio reports and operators' advices.

SAILED, TUESDAY, JANUARY 1

Ship—	Time	For	Operator
ADMIRAL MOSER, motorship	8:05 a.m.	S.F.-Vancouver	Pacific S.S. Co.
EL SEGUNDO, tanker	9:00 a.m.	Eureka	Standard Oil Co. of Cal.
CATALINA, steamer	10:30 a.m.	Avalon	Wilmington Trans. Co.
EMMA ALEXANDER, steamer	10:45 a.m.	S.F.-Seattle	Pacific S.S. Co.
COVENA, steamer	11:15 a.m.	Coos Bay	Hammond Lumber Co.
WARWICK, tanker	11:40 a.m.	Seattle	Union Oil Co.
SOLITAIRE, tanker	12:00 m.	Portland	Tyrex S.S. Co. of California
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, str.	12:00 M.	Wilmington	Standard Oil Co.
ADMIRAL BENSON, steamer (Br.)	12:30 p.m.	London	Reardon-Smith Line
SANTA MARIA, tanker	1:15 p.m.	Seattle	Union Oil Co.
SAN EDUARDO, tanker (Br.)	2:15 p.m.	Land's End	Anglo-Mexican Pet. Corp.
ADMIRAL BENSON, steamer	4:30 p.m.	S.F.-Portland	Pacific S.S. Co.
ALIS, steamer	4:45 p.m.	San Francisco	Los Angeles S.S. Co.
GLAMORGANSHIRE, str. (Br.)	11:00 p.m.	San Francisco	Royal Mail Steam P. Co.
KAHUKU, steamer	7:50 p.m.	San Francisco	T. A. & S. F. Nav. Co.
CANADIAN OBSERVER, str. (Br.)	6:30 p.m.	Vancouver	Canadian Nat. Steamships
GLENTWORTH, steamer (Br.)	6:50 p.m.	Rotterdam	Asct. Can.-Amer. Ship. Co.
FRANK G. DRUM, tanker	9:30 p.m.	Honolulu	Associated Oil Co.
PHOENIX, tanker	9:30 p.m.	Avon	American Tankers Corp.
JANE NETTLETON, steamer	2:55 p.m.	San Francisco	Andrew F. Mahoney

Vessels sailing between 9 p.m. and midnight estimated from operators' advices.

TO ARRIVE AND SAIL TODAY

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2

Ship—	Berth	From	Operator
BELGENLAND, steamer (Br.)	60	Havana	Red Star Line
CITY OF S. FRANCISCO, ms. (Pan.)	188	San Francisco	Panama Mail S.S. Co.
TASHMOO, steamer	160	San Francisco	Nelson S.S. Co.
HARVARD, steamer	160	San Francisco	Los Angeles S.S. Co.
CATALINA, steamer	185	Avalon	Wilmington Trans. Co.
EMERSON, motorship (Br.)	60	S. Fran. Acct.	Trans-Atlantic S.S. Co.
ADMIRAL FARRAGUT, steamer	154	Aguadilla-S.F.	Pacific S.S. Co.
NARESNA, steamer	177	Portland-S.F.	McCormick S.S. Co.
PRINCESS KENAI, steamer	157	San Francisco	Isthmian S.S. Lines
PACIFIC MARU, steamer (Jap.)	217	Point Wells	Standard Oil Co. of Cal.
WEST MONTOP, steamer	236A	Avon	Associated Oil Co.
WILLANGLO, steamer	228D	Richmond	Standard Oil Co. of Cal.
NORDBO, motorship (Dan.)	Anc.	Takuyama	Suzuki & Co.
NUOLJA, motorship (Swed.)	Anc.	Eagle Harbor-S. F.	J. H. Baxter & Co.
CHINCHA, steamer	190	Vladivostok	Pernley & Eger
F. A. MOFFETT, tanker	98	WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2	
OLEUM, tanker	190	For	Operator
KEWANEE, tanker	119	San Francisco	Royal Mail Steam P. Co.
HILDA KNUDSEN, tanker (Nor.)	71	S. F.-Seattle	Nelson S.S. Co.
KAMOI, tanker (Jap.)	Anc.	San Francisco	Pac.-Arg.-Brazil Line
CELTIC, steamer	198	San Francisco	Pacific S.S. Co.
CASCADE, steamer	74	San Francisco	Red Star Line
TILLAMOOK, steamer	224	Mazatlan	Panama Mail S.S. Co.
TAMALPAIS, steamer	166	San Diego	Los Angeles S.S. Co.
TASHMOO, steamer	160	Avalon	Wilmington Trans. Co.
		S. F.-Portland	Acct. Nelson S.S. Co.
		Hamburg	Bruusgaard Line
		S. F.-Portland	McCormick S.S. Co.
		San Francisco	Arrow Line
		S. F.-Shanghai	Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha
		San Francisco	Cal. & Eastern S.S. Co.
		San Francisco	Williams Line
		Yokohama	Ishrandtsen-Moller & Co.
		Rotterdam	Acct. Can.-Amer. Ship. Co.
		Portland, Me.	Isthmian S.S. Lines
		Manzanillo	Standard Oil Co. of Cal.
		Oleum	Union Oil Co.
		Avon	Associated Oil Co.
		Land's End	Knut Knudsen
		Takuyama	Imperial Jap. Navy
		San Francisco	McCormick S.S. Co.
		San Francisco	T. K. Wood Lumber Co.
		Garibaldi	Hammond Lumber Co.
		Eureka	Little River Redwood Co.
		Norfolk	Nelson S.S. Co.

CARGO VESSELS

Bridgepool, steamer (British)	84
Camino, motorship	Anc.
Daylight, barge	Anc.
Dan F. Hanlon, steamer	200
El Dorado, steamer	71
Nuolja, motorship (Swedish)	Anc.
Golden Horn, steamer	211
Hermes, steamer (Norwegian)	171
Edna, steamer	177
F. R. Gordon, steamer	55
Jeannette E, motorship	L.B.
Maine, steamer	150
Peter Kerr, steamer	152
Pacific Maru, steamer (Jap.)	230D
Seekonk, motorship	236E
Vaquero, motorship	Anc.
West Montop, steamer	236A
Willangio, steamer	228D
Nordbo, motorship (Danish)	Anc.
Hawaiian, motorship	175

OIL CARRIERS

F. A. Moffett, tanker	98
Richfield, tanker	L.B.
Oleum, tanker	190
Mina Brea, tanker (British)	156
Ramapo, tanker (U.S.S.)	Anc.
Papoose, tanker	241
Hilde Knudsen, tanker (Norwegian)	241
William H. Doheny, tanker	241
Cranfield, tanker (British)	167
Kamoi, tanker (Japanese)	Anc.

LUMBER CARRIERS

Celtic, steamer	198
San Diego, steamer	L.B.
Cascade, steamer	107
Tillamook, steamer	224
El Capitan, steamer	74
Idaho, steamer	72
Tamalpais, steamer	74

LOCATION OF BERTHS

Outer Harbor—35 to 73.
San Pedro—74 to 98.
West Basin—101 to 149.
Wilmington—150 to 190.
East Basin—191 to 204.
Terminal Island—205 to 241.
Long Beach—Not numbered.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
TIDES, JANUARY, 1929
Los Angeles Harbor

HIGH WATER

Day	Time	Ht. Ft.	Time	Ht. Ft.
1	3:30 a.m.	4.2	3:46 p.m.	3.6
2	4:09 a.m.	4.3	4:23 p.m.	3.6
3	4:54 a.m.	4.3	5:03 p.m.	3.6
4	5:37 a.m.	4.2	5:43 p.m.	3.6
5	6:15 a.m.	4.1	6:27 p.m.	3.6
6	6:51 a.m.	3.7	7:07 p.m.	3.6
7	7:26 a.m.	3.6	7:45 p.m.	3.6
8	8:00 a.m.	3.6	8:22 p.m.	3.6
9	8:33 a.m.	3.7	8:57 p.m.	3.6
10	9:05 a.m.	3.7	9:31 p.m.	3.6
11	9:38 a.m.	3.9	10:04 p.m.	3.6
12	10:10 a.m.	4.0	10:36 p.m.	3.6
13	10:46 a.m.	4.0	11:08 p.m.	3.6
14	10:46 a.m.	3.5	.....	..

LOW WATER

Day	Time	Ht. Ft.	Time	Ht. Ft.
1	9:44 a.m.	2.3	9:13 p.m.	1.9
2	10:06 a.m.	1.9	10:00 p.m.	1.7
3	12:15 p.m.	1.5	10:49 p.m.	1.0
4	1:05 p.m.	0.7	11:36 p.m.	0.3
5	1:47 p.m.	0.3	.....	..
6	2:20 a.m.	2.5	2:25 p.m.	—0.1
7	1:01 a.m.	2.8	2:57 p.m.	—0.3
8	1:37 a.m.	2.5	3:20 p.m.	—0.5
9	2:10 a.m.	2.5	3:50 p.m.	—0.5
10	2:42 a.m.	2.5	4:20 p.m.	—0.5
11	3:14 a.m.	2.4	4:50 p.m.	—0.5
12	3:51 a.m.	2.4	5:29 p.m.	—0.4
13	4:34 a.m.	2.4	.....	..
14	.....	..	.....	..

SUN

Day	Sunrise	Sunset
2	6:58 a.m.	4:56 p.m.
3	6:58 a.m.	4:57 p.m.
4	6:58 a.m.	4:58 p.m.
5	6:58 a.m.	4:59 p.m.
6	6:59 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
7	6:59 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
8	6:59 a.m.	5:01 p.m.
9	6:59 a.m.	5:02 p.m.
10	6:59 a.m.	5:03 p.m.
11	6:59 a.m.	5:04 p.m.
12	6:59 a.m.	5:05 p.m.
13	6:59 a.m.	5:06 p.m.
14	6:59 a.m.	5:07 p.m.

MOON

Day	Moonrise	Moonset
2	.....	11:53 a.m.
3	9:51 a.m.	12:48 p.m.
4	10:38 p.m.	1:46 p.m.
5	11:25 a.m.	2:46 p.m.
6	12:12 a.m.	3:23 p.m.
7	4:19 a.m.	4:06 p.m.
8	5:15 a.m.	5:06 p.m.
9	6:10 a.m.	6:06 p.m.
10	7:02 a.m.	6:46 p.m.
11	7:46 a.m.	6:46 p.m.
12	8:29 a.m.	6:46 p.m.
13	9:09 a.m.	7:46 p.m.
14	9:37 a.m.	8:47 p.m.

SHIPPING

PASSENGER SCHEDULE
VESSELS ARRIVING

	Berth
Wednesday, January 2—	
Belgenland, Havana, 8 a.m.	60
City of San Francisco, San Francisco, 6 a.m.	188
Tashmoo, San Francisco, 6 a.m.	160
Harvard, San Francisco, 10 a.m.	158
Catalina, Avalon, 5:30 p.m.	185
Thursday, January 3—	
Gironde, Seattle, 8 F., 8 a.m.	160
Humboldt, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, 6 a.m.	60
Yale, San Francisco, 10 a.m.	158
Harvard, San Diego, 2 p.m.	158
Admiral Watson, San Diego, 8 a.m.	154
Ruth Alexander, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, San Francisco, 5 p.m.	153
Catalina, Avalon, 5:30 p.m.	185
Friday, January 4—	
Sacramento, San Francisco, 8 a.m.	160
Condor, San Jose de Guatemala, Arica, 8 a.m.	52
Nome City, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, 6 p.m.	160
City of Honolulu, Honolulu, Hilo, 8 a.m.	156
Cactus, San Francisco, 6 a.m.	51
Admiral Dewey, Portland, Astoria, San Francisco, 9 p.m.	154
Catalina, Avalon, 5:30 p.m.	185

VESSELS SAILING
Wednesday, January 2—

Admiral Watson, San Diego, 1 p.m.	154
Belgenland, San Francisco and world ports, 5 p.m.	60
City of San Francisco, Manzilan, etc., to Cristobal, 1 p.m.	188
Tashmoo, Norfolk, Baltimore, 5 p.m.	160
Harvard, San Diego, 3 p.m.	158
Lochgoil, San Francisco, 3 p.m.	167
Jacob, San Francisco, Seattle, 5 p.m.	159
West Nilus, San Francisco, 5 p.m.	178
Catalina, Avalon, 10 a.m.	185
Thursday, January 3—	
Humboldt, San Francisco, 8 p.m.	60
Yale, San Diego, 3 p.m.	158
Harvard, San Francisco, 4 p.m.	158
Admiral Watson, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, 11 a.m.	154
Catalina, Avalon, 10 a.m.	185
Friday, January 4—	
Ruth Alexander, San Diego, 8 a.m.	153
Sacramento, Norfolk, Baltimore, 5 p.m.	160
Condor, San Francisco, 3 p.m.	52
Cacique, Talara, Callao, Iquique, Chanaral, 5 p.m.	81
Yale, San Francisco, 4 p.m.	158
Catalina, Avalon, 10 a.m.	185

VESSELS IN PORT
Midnight, Tuesday, January 1
PASSENGER VESSELS

West Nilus, steamer	178
Admiral Watson, steamer	154
Mirrabooka, motorship (Swedish)	Anc.
Diamond Head, steamer	154
Lochgoil, motorship (British)	167
Jacob, steamer	200
Catalina, steamer	185

BALCHISTAN, Balboa for Vancouver, 431 miles north of Balboa.

8 p.m., December 31

EL SEGUNDO, San Diego for Los Angeles, 70 miles south of Los Angeles.
WEST CAPE, Los Angeles for Balboa, 388 miles south of Los Angeles.
MONTEBELLO, Los Angeles for Iquique, 3270 miles north of Iquique.
DENGLER, Los Angeles for Balboa, 1678 miles north of Balboa.
BLYTHMOOR, Vancouver for Balboa, 600 miles south of Los Angeles.
W. S. STEKEL, Buenos Aires for Los Angeles, 2666 miles south of Los Angeles.
CHILBAR, Chanaral for Los Angeles, 1915 miles south of Los Angeles.
MISSOULA, Los Angeles for La Union, 447 miles north of La Union.
ROBIN ADAIR, Everett for Balboa, 1605 miles south of Balboa.
S. G. T. DODD, Los Angeles for Balboa, 1161 miles north of Balboa.
H. M. STOREY, San Francisco for Balboa, 286 miles north of Balboa.
H. M. STOREY, Los Angeles for Balboa, 496 miles north of Balboa.

Noon, January 1

DIO, Los Angeles for Balboa, 194 miles south of Los Angeles.
GLENTWORTH, Balboa for Los Angeles, 6 miles south of Los Angeles.
RICHFIELD, Portland for Los Angeles, 95 miles north of Los Angeles.
LEVANT ARROW, Balboa for Los Angeles, 613 miles south of Los Angeles.
NEW JERSEY, Los Angeles for Balboa, 650 miles south of Los Angeles.
ANDREA F. LUCKENBACH, Los Angeles for Balboa, 777 miles south of Los Angeles.
DEMETYLINE, Los Angeles for Balboa, 486 miles south of Los Angeles.
J. W. VAN DYKE, Los Angeles for Balboa, 98 miles south of Los Angeles.
WILFANG, Los Angeles for Balboa, 762 miles south of Los Angeles.
BUENOS AIRES, San Francisco for Balboa, 510 miles south of San Francisco.
ULLAPOOL, Balboa for Vancouver, 880 miles south of Los Angeles.
BELFAST, Balboa for Balboa, 940 miles south of Los Angeles.
WATERTOWN, Los Angeles for Balboa, 424 miles south of Los Angeles.

8 p.m., January 1

CONDOR, San Jose for Los Angeles, 830 miles south of Los Angeles.
CITY OF HONOLULU, Honolulu for Los Angeles, 2089 miles west of Los Angeles.
WAIKAWA, New Zealand for Los Angeles, 300 miles south of Los Angeles.
CITY OF LOS ANGELES, Los Angeles for Honolulu, 1267 miles west of Los Angeles.
STEEL MAKER, Balboa for Los Angeles, 917 miles south of San Diego.
WEST CACTUS, Los Angeles for San Francisco, 1278 miles south of San Francisco.
NORA, Los Angeles for Iquique, 1158 miles south of Los Angeles.
CHILBAR, Chanaral for Los Angeles, 1893 miles south of Los Angeles.
STANDARD SERVICE, San Francisco for El Segundo, 85 miles north of El Segundo.
SOLITAIRE, Los Angeles for Portland, 900 miles south of Portland.

The Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, in conjunction with the Los Angeles Receiving Hospital staff, will receive requests for medical and surgical services from ships' crews from vessels at sea through KOK station at Los Angeles Harbor.

LOS ANGELES STATION
Noon, December 31

WEST KATAN, Los Angeles for New York, 1107 miles south of Los Angeles.

8 p.m., December 31

GEISHA, Los Angeles for Otaru, 715 miles west of Los Angeles.
PRESIDENT HAYES, San Francisco for Honolulu, 974 miles west of San Francisco.
MANJUM MARU, Yokohama for Los Angeles, 4954 miles west of Los Angeles.
SINALOA, Guaymas for La Paz, 200 miles north of La Paz.
CRAGPOOL, Balboa for Vancouver, 180 miles south of Los Angeles.
PERNLANE, Vladivostock for Los Angeles, 495 miles west of Los Angeles at 12 midnight, December 31.
IDA KNUDSEN, Tocopilla for Los Angeles, 840 miles southeast of Los Angeles at 4 a.m., December 31.

SAN FRANCISCO STATION
Noon, December 31

LOUDOUN, Balboa for Papeete, Lat. 36 S., Long. 99.07 W.
CHILSCO, Los Angeles for Chanaral, 9430 miles from Los Angeles.
LIO, Providence for Los Angeles, 443 miles North of Cristobal.

8 p.m., December 31

SONOMA, Sydney for San Francisco, 8585 miles from San Francisco.
U.S.A. MERCER, Manila for Honolulu, 439 miles west of Honolulu.
CHELTON, Seattle for Osaka, 189 miles from Osaka.
GOLDEN ROD, Kahului for San Francisco, 1745 miles from San Francisco.
MALAMA, Ahukini for San Francisco, 1952 miles from San Francisco.
MAUKA, Hilo for San Francisco, 2460 miles from San Francisco.
GOLDEN DRAGON, Manila for San Francisco, 4514 miles from San Francisco.
PRESIDENT MADISON, Yokohama for San Francisco, 746 miles west of Honolulu.
CALAWAII, Honolulu for Hilo at Kahului.
HELEN TIMMONT, Los Angeles for Tocopilla, 2410 miles from Los Angeles.
VENTURA, San Francisco for Sydney, 3826 miles from San Francisco.
GOLDEN WEST, Los Angeles for Melbourne, 6811 miles from Los Angeles.
GOLDEN CLOUD, San Francisco for Honolulu, 2075 miles south of Honolulu.
BELLINGHAM, Hongkong for San Francisco, 174 miles from San Francisco.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN, Los Angeles for San Francisco, 220 miles from San Francisco.
KIYO MARU, Yokohama for Los Angeles, 4954 miles from Los Angeles.
MANJU MARU, Yokohama for Los Angeles, 4954 miles from Los Angeles.
MAUNAWILI, Kahului for San Francisco, 1383 miles from San Francisco.
ROMAN STAR, Los Angeles for New Westminster, 220 miles from Los Angeles.
VERA RADCLIFFE, Vancouver for Balboa, 1495 miles west of San Francisco.
PRESIDENT POLK, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1652 miles from Los Angeles.
TONGKING, San Francisco for Portland, 297 miles from San Francisco.
PRESIDENT GRANT, Seattle for Yokohama, 892 miles from Seattle.
MRS. ELLEN O'NEIL, Los Angeles for Baltimore, 1132 miles northwest of Balboa.

8 p.m., January 1

EMMA ALEXANDER, Los Angeles for San Francisco, 220 miles from San Francisco.
W. R. CHAMBERLIN, JR., Longview for Los Angeles, 730 miles from Los Angeles.
HARTWOOD, San Francisco for Grays Harbor, 360 miles from Grays Harbor.
OLYMPIC, Grays Harbor for Los Angeles, 619 miles from Los Angeles.
SANTA INEZ, Coos Bay for San Francisco, 117 miles from San Francisco.
SOLANA, San Francisco for Victoria, 840 miles from San Francisco.
MULTNOMAH, St. Helens for Los Angeles, 365 miles from Los Angeles.
HUMBOLDT, San Francisco for Los Angeles, 40 miles from San Francisco.
ADMIRAL FARRAGUT, San Francisco for Los Angeles, 220 miles from Los Angeles.
RADIANT, Cleum for Portland, 976 miles from Portland.
SILVERADO, San Francisco for Portland, 546 miles from San Francisco.
M. H. WHITTIER, Avon for Ventura, 209 miles from Ventura.
C. D. JOHNSON III, Portland for San Francisco, 12 miles from San Francisco.
ROBERT JOHNSON, San Francisco for Newport, 343 miles from Newport.
HARVARD, San Francisco for Los Angeles, 60 miles from San Francisco.
MAKUA, Hilo for San Francisco, 343 miles from San Francisco.
QUINAULT, Victoria for Los Angeles, 213 miles from Los Angeles.
BETTERTON, Los Angeles for Seattle, 250 miles from Seattle.
ASTORIA, Aberdeen for Los Angeles, 218 miles south of Grays Harbor Bay.
K. S. FITZSIMMONS, Point Wells for Los Angeles, 105 miles from Los Angeles.
H. F. McCORMICK, Los Angeles for San Francisco, 55 miles from San Francisco.
PRESIDENT POLK, New York for San Francisco, 1562 miles south of Los Angeles.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Los Angeles for Wilmington, 20 miles from Wilmington.
LA BREA, Martinez for Honolulu, 1626 miles from Honolulu.
ADMIRAL MOSER, Los Angeles for San Francisco, 213 miles from San Francisco.
TULAGA, Ventura for Avon, 122 miles from Avon.
MARY ELLEN O'NEIL, Los Angeles for Baltimore, 873 miles northwest of Balboa.
LURRICO, New York for San Francisco, 1950 miles from San Francisco.
GOLDEN STATE, Los Angeles for Auckland, 260 miles from Los Angeles.

PORTLAND STATION
8 p.m., December 31

TONGKING, San Francisco for Portland, 293 miles from San Francisco.
KENTUCKY, Portland for Yokohama, 339 miles from Columbia River.
EMIDIO, Los Angeles for Portland, 343 miles from Portland.
CHISHA, Los Angeles for Otaru, 720 miles from Los Angeles.
FERNMOOR, New Westminster for Hacausack, 64 miles from Columbia River.
TACOMA, Englewood, B. C., for Yokohama, 224 miles from Englewood.
ADMIRAL ROGERS, Kodiak for Seattle, 22 miles west of Yakutat.

Noon, January 1

WEST KATAN, Los Angeles for Balboa, 1333 miles south of Los Angeles.

8 p.m., January 1

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Los Angeles for Wilmington, 895 miles south of Wilmington.
KEWANEE, Avon for Los Angeles, 87 miles north of Los Angeles.
NARESNA, San Francisco for Los Angeles, 93 miles north of Los Angeles.
SANTA MARIA, Los Angeles for Ilwaco, 1083 miles south of Ilwaco.
WARWICK, Los Angeles for Seattle, 1030 miles south of Seattle.
COVENA, Los Angeles for Coos Bay, 90 miles north of Los Angeles.
H. W. BAXTER, San Francisco for Long Beach, 90 miles north of Long Beach.
UTACARRON, Los Angeles for Seattle, 870 miles south of Seattle.
ADMIRAL BENSON, Los Angeles for San Francisco, 321 miles south of San Francisco.

AIR MAIL SCHEDULE

Now in effect: Universal rate of 5 cents per ounce for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. Postage stamps on all mail must be affixed. Mail for dispatch by air mail is restricted to not more than sixty (60) pounds in weight and not more than eighty-four inches in length and girth combined.

TRANSCONTINENTAL AIR MAIL
Eastbound. Leaves Los Angeles 7:00 a.m. daily, arriving Salt Lake City 7:00 p.m. Mountain Time; leaves 8:45 a.m. Central Time; ar. N. Y. 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard time, second day. Arrival New York Postoffice 30 minutes later.
Westbound. Leaves [illegible] daily, arriving Chicago 7:00 p.m., Salt Lake City 10:00 a.m. Pacific Time; arrives Los Angeles 5:25 p.m. Pacific Time, second day.
Daily closing: 10:30 a.m. at each Station. At L. A. (or a little later) at Main and Substations and at Air Mail boxes painted red, white and blue located in various parts of city.
COASTWISE AIR MAIL
Northbound: Leaves Los Angeles 12:01 a.m., arriving Bakersfield 2:30 a.m., Fresno 3:00 a.m., Oakland 6:15 a.m., San Francisco 7:15 a.m.
11:30 a.m.—Seattle 3:00 p.m.
Southbound: Leaves Seattle 9:00 a.m., Portland 7:00 a.m., Oakland 8:00 a.m., San Francisco 9:00 a.m., Fresno 12:13 p.m., Bakersfield 2:13 p.m., Arrives Los Angeles 5:15 p.m.
Daily closing: 6:30 a.m. at each Station, Fresno 9:00 a.m., as stated on box or card for Air Mail boxes.

News of Ships and Sailings of Pacific Ports

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1. [illegible] 36,065,446 tons of shipping passed [illegible] San Francisco Bay during 1928, of 2,574,140 tons, was registered [illegible] total for 1927. Last year's [illegible] carried by 15,260 vessels, with [illegible] 1927 14,200 ships [illegible] number. These figures, [illegible] record declared, establish a [illegible] are exclusive of naval and [illegible] vessels.

Reaching heavy weather [illegible] the coast, several steamers [illegible] today many hours late. [illegible] which was the first vessel to [illegible] in 1929, was four hours [illegible] Portland. She arrived at 10:00 [illegible] Motorship Mauna Loa [illegible] 22 hours from Port Angeles.

RADIO REPORT

The Radio Corporation of America, in co-operation with the United States Health Service and the Seaman's Institute, will receive requests through the KSF station at Los Angeles Harbor for medical and surgical services for ships at sea.

LOS ANGELES STATION
Noon, December 31

YORKMAR, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1943 miles south of Los Angeles.
MUNDELTA, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1326 miles north of Balboa.
MALTRAN, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1753 miles south of Los Angeles.
W. S. STEKEL, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1652 miles south of Los Angeles.
LEWIS LUCKENBACH, Balboa for Los Angeles, 1302 miles south of Los Angeles.
ELEANOR CHRISTENSON, Los Angeles for Balboa, 1215 miles north of Balboa.
SAN FELIX, Balboa for Los Angeles, 2630 miles south of Los Angeles.
CALICHE, Tocopilla for Los Angeles, 1939 miles south of Los Angeles.
CHILOIL, Los Angeles for Tocopilla, 1219 miles south of Los Angeles.
SUNBEAM, Los Angeles for Balboa, 369 miles north of Balboa.

GENUINE RICHFIELD-ETHYL *Only* from this pump

ONLY from the blue and gold *Richfield-Ethyl* pump can you get this super-powered, high compression, anti-knock gasoline!

A new and finer gasoline developed by Richfield after more than three years of constant experiment—*plus* ETHYL fluid, the only genuine anti-knock compound. Richfield's great winning qualities carried one step further!

Richfield-Ethyl is Ethyl gasoline at its best—faster, more powerful, more responsive than any other gasoline on the market. It shows you by performance what a great difference there can be in gasolines.

You be the judge! Try

MIDWINTER NUMBER

All the News All the Time

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Los Angeles Times

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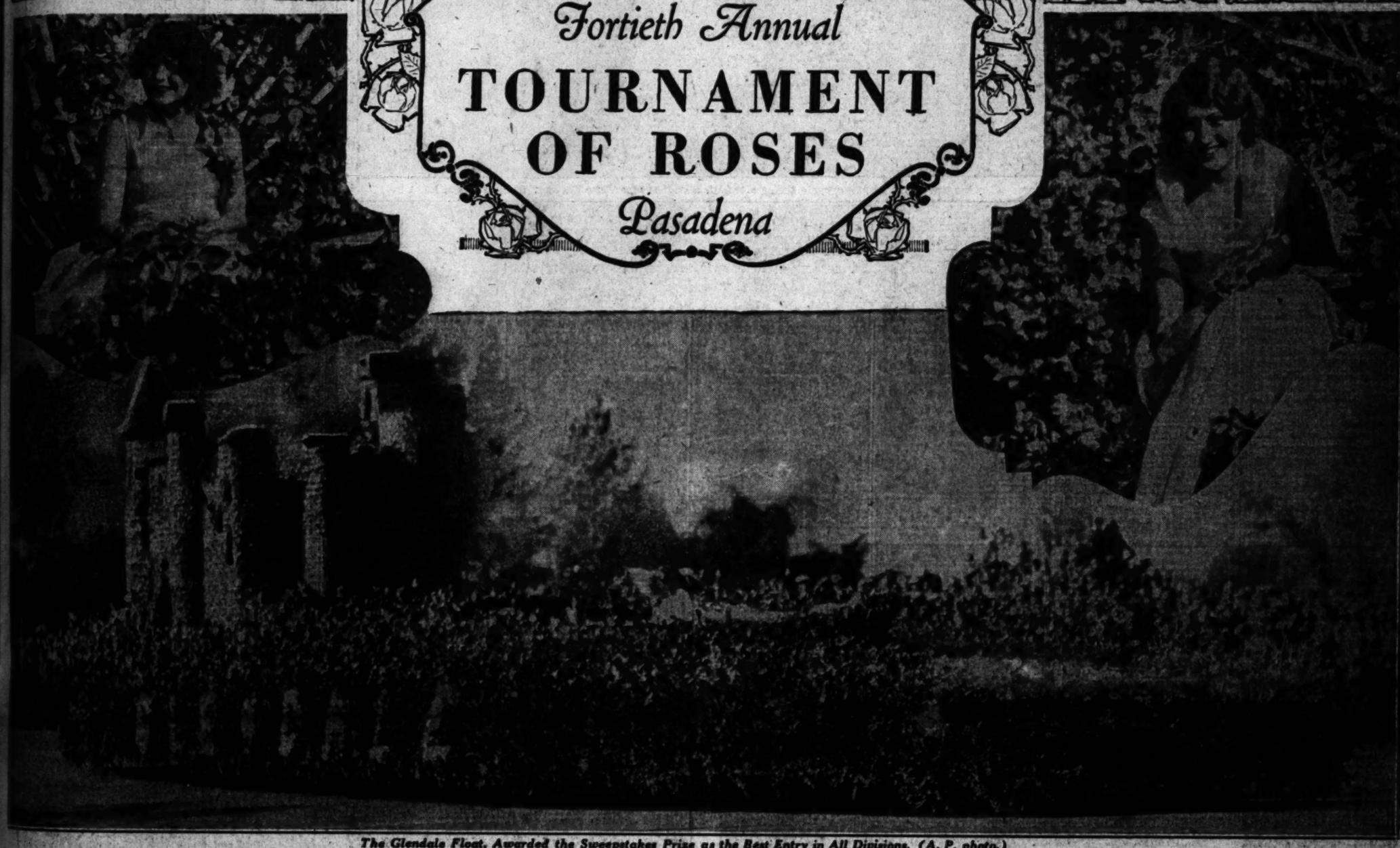
In Ten Parts — 202 Pages
PART 1A—PICTORIAL SHEET—4 PAGES

Vol. XLVIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1929. DAILY, FIVE CENTS SUNDAY, TEN CENTS

Fortieth Annual TOURNAMENT OF ROSES Pasadena

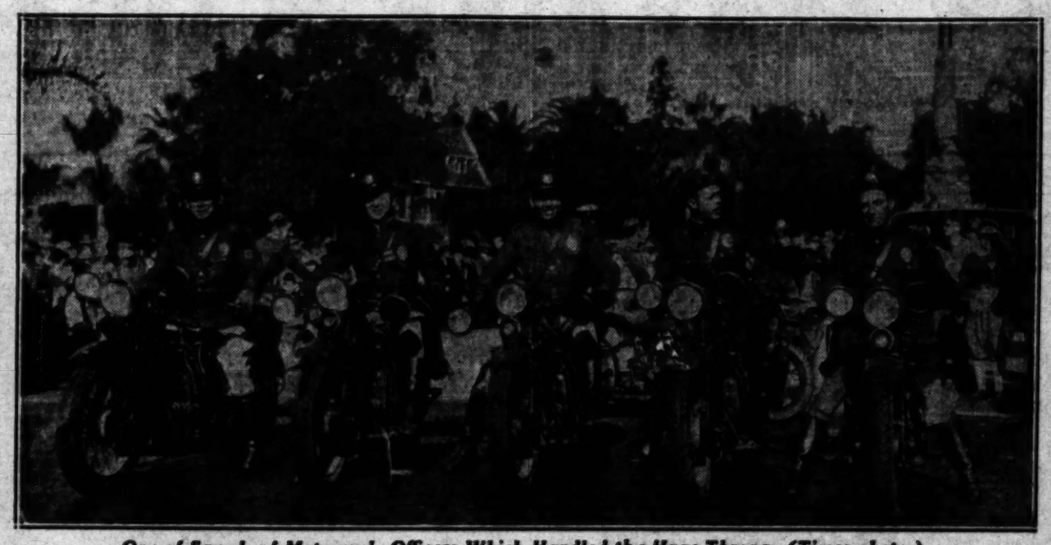


The Glendale Float, Awarded the Sweepstakes Prize as the Best Entry in All Divisions. (A. P. photo.)

First Prize in the Civic Bodies Division Was Won by the City and County of San Francisco. (A. P. photo.)

Long Beach Prize Winner in Civic Bodies Division

A Pair of Comely Heralds. (Times photo.)



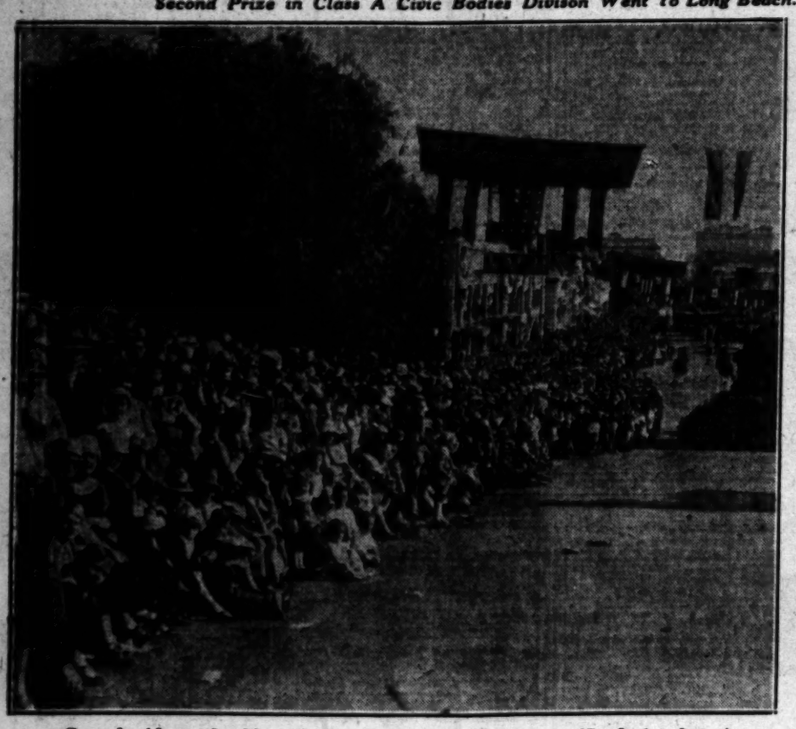
One of Squads of Motorcycle Officers Which Handled the Huge Throng. (Times photo.)

A Score or More of Bands Were Scattered Through the Line of Parade. Here's One of the More Colorful. (Times photo.)

A Bit of Foreign Color. (Times photo.)

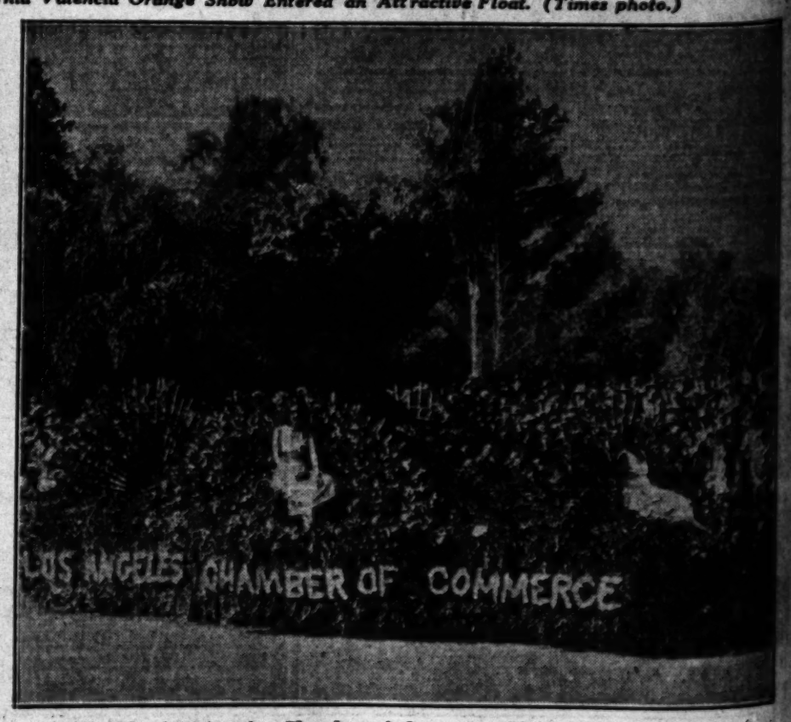
Second Prize in Class A Civic Bodies Divison Went to Long Beach. (Times photo.)

The California Valencia Orange Show Entered an Attractive Float. (Times photo.)



Crowds Along the Line of March on Colorado Street. (P. & A. photo.)

Girl Standard Bearers in Pasadena Section. (Times photo.)



The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Float. (Times photo.)

All the News All th
LARGEST HOME-DELIVERED LARGEST ADVERTISING
Vol. XLVIII. W

BEARS LOSE GAME, 8-

Ramblin' Wreck Win Classic

Georgia Tech is Nation Grid Champion After Thrilling Victory

Bear Center Races for Ou Goal to Give Visitors Winning Margin

BY PAUL LOWRY
Sports Editor of The Times
ROSE BOWL (Pasadena) Jan.
Georgia Tech rose up in the W
before 65,000 persons to capture t
intersectional football championsh
over the South by the margin of o
point. The Golden Tornado be
California, standard-bearer of t
West, by a score of 8 to 7 in a thril
and hard-fought game that was d
finally by one of the queerest pla
in all football history.
It was a safety in the seco
quarter that settled the issue
when that saw Capt.-elect R
boys of California develop a ter
blinding brainstorm and reel off
a 65-yard run to his own goal line.

FILM THRILLER

It was a regular Harold Llo
day of the films—crazier than a
the popular funster ever thought
and is probably unrivaled in t
annals of the gridiron sport.
After scooping up Thomason
fumble on Tech's 40-yard line Bl
his mates out of a mass of playe
as if intending to circle the backfi
Suddenly, he turned tail and
ran out for the California goal.
Sixty yards he cleated his way
down the field with Benny Lom,
California's star halfback, in
close pursuit. A foot from the
last stripe Lom managed to over-
take Biegels and convince him
he was running the wrong way.
But it was too late. A wave of
Tech players hit the pair and
they were thrown into the end
zone.
However, the referee ruled th
progress of the ball had be
stopped on the one-foot mark. Lo
went back to punt, but Mizes bro
through to block the kick. The ba
bounded into the end zone, and Tec
scored two points when Breaker
Ridge retrieved it for California.
And that is the ridiculous way
which this struggle—the fourteent
annual Tournament of Roses clas
sic—was decided this afternoon.
But for this crazy, unheard-
of California probably would ha
sailed from the field with a 7-to-
victory.

BOTH SCORE

Both teams scored one touchdow
by dint of marvelous football—Tec
on two flashy end runs by Miz
and Thomason from the Bear
5-yard line and California on a
70-yard march that wound up wit
Phillips taking a pass from Lom
far corner of the field.
There was no one near Phillip
when he clutched the ball on a pla
that started from Tech's 10-yar
line, and he cradled it to his arm
like a mother nestles its baby.
That touchdown, coming in th
final minute of play, was might
sweet to California. The Bear
making the downs and making th

(Cont'd on Page 1, Part III, Col. 7

THE DAY'S NE

FEATURES. Radio, Page 11, Pa
II; Women's Page, Clubs and So
ciety, Page 8, Part II; Markets an
Financial, Pages 14, 15, 16, 17, 1
19, Part I.

NEWS OF SOUTHERN COUN
TIES. Page 10, Part II.

SHIPPING NEWS. Page
Part II.

THE CITY. Pasadena's fortieth
annual Tournament of Roses thrill
crowd agowd with beauty. Page 1
Part II.

Question Mark takes on 530 gal
lons of gasoline while in flight thro
day of test. Page 1, Part I.

Police order details to follow
dozen of asserted kidnaper and bo
whisked into Death Valley and No
vada area. Page 2, Part II.

Witness hear Graham McNamar
describe Southland beauties over ra
dio chain. Page 7, Part II.

Two hold as "Happy New Year"
bandit suspects. Page 1, Part I.

New Year's celebration listed sam
as on record by police. Page
Part II.

Rate fixed for first Southern
power under Boulder dam bill. Pag
1, Part I.

Portland promises new sleu
hunt to clear up mystery in death
case. Page 5, Part II.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Dorothy Mac
Martin leaves San Quentin in read
arms of dapper youth. Page
Part I.

Governor names Clyde L. Seavey
to State Railroad Commission, and
Judge Trowbridge to accident
board. Page 7, Part I.

Gov. Young sees bright prospects
ahead of State for 1929. Page 11
Part I.

GENERAL EASTERN. Ves
vision of outer space free of ob
structions to light, astronomer an
nounces as "major discovery." Pag
1, Part II.

REMEMBER THIS

It is always easier to take a day off than it is to put it back.

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Los Angeles Times

LIBERTY UNDER THE LAW — EQUAL RIGHTS — TRUE INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM

In Ten Parts — 202 Pages
PART 1—TELEGRAPHIC SHEET—39 PAGES

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DAILY, FIVE CENTS SUNDAY, TEN CENTS

BEARS LOSE GAME, 8-7

Ramblin' Wrecks Win Classic

Georgia Tech is National Grid Champion After Thrilling Victory

Rose Center Races for Own Goal to Give Visitors Winning Margin

BY PAUL LOWRY
Sports Editor of The Times

ROSE BOWL, (Pasadena) Jan. 1. Georgia Tech rose up in the West tonight and became the first persons to capture the mythical football championship of the nation by the margin of one point. The Golden Tornado beat California, standard-bearer of the West, by a score of 8 to 7 in a thrilling, hard-fought game that was described by one of the queerest plays in football history.

It was a safety in the second period that settled the issue—a safety that saw Capt.-elect Roy Riegels of California develop a temporary brainstorm and reel off a goal run to his own goal line.

[illegible] THRILLER

It was a regular Harold Lloyd finish—crazier than any fiction writer ever thought of or a probably unrivaled in the annals of the gridiron sport.

After stopping Tom Thomason's march to Tech's 46-yard line Riegels, one of a mass of players all heading to circle the fumble, suddenly he turned tail and ran for the California goal. Then he started his way down the field with Benny Lom, California's star halfback, in pursuit. A foot from the goal Lom managed to overtake Riegels and convince him that he was running the wrong way. But it was too late. A wave of Tech players hit the pair and Lom was thrown into the end zone.

Then the referee ruled the ball had been down on the one-foot mark. Lom was set to punt, but Maree broke through to block the kick. The ball rolled into the end zone, and Tech scored two points when Breakenridge kicked it for California.

And in the ridiculous way in which the struggle—the fourteenth annual Tournament of Roses classic—ended this afternoon.

Only this crazy, unheard-of finish probably would have robbed Tech of the field with a 7-to-6 victory.

BOTH SCORE

Both teams scored one touchdown in a thrill of marvelous football—Tech on a line buck and runs by Mizell and Thomason, from the Bears' 3-yard line and California on an end run that wound up with Lom taking a pass from Lom in the corner of the field.

Tech's one point came on a place kick by Hall after Riegels had recovered the ball on a play started from Tech's 10-yard line. Hall [illegible] it to his arms [illegible] his baby.

Riegels, coming in the second quarter of play, was mighty sorry for California. The Bears, [illegible] and making the

(Continued on Page 7, Part III, Col. 7)

(Times photo.)

(Times photo.)

Will Rogers Remarks:

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Nothing much in the papers today but just what I predicted to you the other day would be in on New Year's Day. Optimistic predictions by all prominent men who are doing well. Mr. Coolidge: "I look for nothing but prosperity through January and February." Mr. Hoover says: "I look for things to kinder drag along in a haphazard way till about March, then real prosperity will start, and continue for four to perhaps eight years. After that there may be depression." Mellon says: "The country is prosperous if they just let well enough alone."

Yours,
WILL ROGERS.

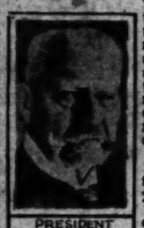
HINDENBURG IN APPEAL

Liberty Sought for Germany

New Year Message Voiced in Presence of Envoys of Many Nations

Chancellor Cites Bitterness Among Teutons Due to "Foreign Yoke"

BERLIN, Jan. 1. (AP)—President Von Hindenburg and Chancellor Mueller made today's official New Year reception the occasion for telling the diplomatic representatives of two score nations that the German people feel entitled to a full measure of liberty.



PRESIDENT VON HINDENBURG

Chancellor Mueller used the term "foreign yoke" in referring to the occupied Rhineland provinces and the President said that his countrymen are "very bitter because a great part of their country still lacks the liberty which we claim through divine and human right."

The function at which these expressions were given was attended by the Diplomatic Corps, the Federal Cabinet, members of the Reichstag and Reichsrat, chiefs of the army and navy, heads of the Federal railways and the Reichsbank.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

KING BEGINS 1929 WELL

Progress Made Toward Health

Nation Breathes Easier as Doctors Echo Hopeful Words of Queen

"Slight Improvement" Noted as New Physician Begins Calcium Treatment

LONDON, Jan. 1. (AP)—A note of hopefulness sounded by Queen Mary in a New Year's message which she sent to the Lord Mayor of London today received confirmation tonight when a medical bulletin announced "a slight improvement in the general condition" of King George. The bulletin also said the King passed a restful day.

The improvement in the general condition of the royal patient is what the doctors, nurses, royal family and nation have been anxiously awaiting in the many recent days of suspense. The continued and marked weakness of the King seemingly had defied the best efforts of medical attendants.

WEAKNESS WATCHED

Several days ago it became known that the local condition of the disease had been virtually conquered. Efforts to build up the general strength of the sick man therefore were watched closely.

Tonight's bulletin also revealed the new line of treatment which had been previously referred to by the doctors but kept secret so far as its nature was concerned. The bulletin also added a new name to the already long list of physicians who have been called into the case. The newcomer is Prof. E. C. Dodds, professor of biochemistry in the University of London. He seemingly is responsible for the carrying out of the new treatment which resulted from chemical examination of the blood and consists in the administration of calcium.

REGULAR TRIO SIGN

Besides Prof. Dodds the bulletin was signed by the regular trio of Sir Stanley Hewett, Sir Hugh Rigby and Lord Dawson of Penn. In its complete form the announcement said:

"The King had a restful day and there is a slight improvement in his general condition. The administration of calcium, based on chemical examination of the blood, is producing beneficial results."

Authoritative sources said today that while the King has not gone forward, he has not, on the other hand, lost any of the ground which he regained after last week's setback. The extreme weakness of the royal patient makes his progress even slower than had been expected and this fact is causing concern.

GREETING OLD CUSTOM

The Queen's letter to the Lord Mayor replied to the customary New Year's greeting of the latter to the King, a custom of long standing. "After noting that Sir Kynaston's message came at a time of great anxiety, and uttering her prayer for a lifting of the clouds, Queen Mary concluded:

"The love and affection extended to me and my children throughout these dark days have indeed been a support to me and to those near and dear to me. When health and strength shall be, as we hope, vouchsafed again to the King, it will be a source of happiness to him to know that in his suffering he was ever in the thoughts of the citizens of London.

"I pray you, my Lord Mayor, to convey to one and all my heartfelt thanks."

DOCTORS INTERESTED

The new calcium treatment has excited much interest in medical circles. No definite information has yet been obtainable regarding the method of administration, but one medical authority has expressed the belief that the calcium is used as a tonic for the blood and circulatory system. It thus would assist the work of the heart, he said, and relieve it of the heavy strain of prolonged illness.

He believes that calcium treatment in cases of this kind is comparatively new, but that it has been rapidly developed in the last few years.

The End of the Rainbow

ZERO WAVE RIDES DOWN ON MIDWEST

Low Temperatures Spread South and East Bringing Heavy Snowstorms

CHICAGO, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Whipped by biting northwest gales a bitter cold wave rode into the Middle West tonight. During the day the entire Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys were enveloped. Early tonight the low temperatures had spread all through the Central West and were continuing south and east.

The lowest temperatures reported were 10 to 14 deg. below in Minnesota and North Dakota and zero in Iowa. Havre, Mont., reported 4 deg. below; Cheyenne, Wyo., reported 6 above with the mercury rapidly falling while Denver's lowest was 14 above.

At St. Paul the minimum reached this morning was 9 below zero. Omaha's lowest was 4 above. At Valentine, Neb., the mercury sank to 2 below, and at Huron, S. D., 4 below was registered, while Sioux City, Iowa, thermometers recorded an even zero. Mason City, with 3 below, was the coldest Iowa point.

Four inches of snow in Kansas City and six inches as far south as Northern Oklahoma ushered in the new year in the Southwest. Eight inches of snow fell in Chicago and vicinity. The cold wave hit the Chicago sector early tonight. Zero weather is predicted before morning.

Reports from Boston say a light snow began falling along that section of the Atlantic seaboard tonight, while New York reported a cold drizzling rain, mingled with fog and with snow and colder weather predicted in the offing.

Showers Fall in Eureka Area

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—The extreme north coast of California was showered today by the edge of a low pressure area centering off the mouth of the Columbia River, Eureka reported .02 of an inch of rain, making the seasonal fall to date 15.13 inches, against 11.04 last year.

The forecast is for more rain in that vicinity but for generally fair weather elsewhere in Central and Northern California, becoming unsettled by tomorrow night.

"TIMES" 1928 ADVERTISING SCORES SEVENTH IN THE WORLD

Annual Telegraphic Compilation Shows Country's Leading Media from Coast to Coast

Los Angeles Times today publishes its annual nation-wide "Advertising Honor Roll," an exclusive telegraphic compilation which shows at the close of each year the leading advertising medium in each large American city and in many of the smaller population centers.

For the year 1928 the New York Times wins first place on the roll of honor, having printed during the year 30,736,847 agate lines of advertising, or more than was carried by any other newspaper in the United States or in the world.

The Chicago Tribune was a close second with 30,512,112 agate lines and the Detroit News third with 30,459,954. The Los Angeles Times maintained a position well toward the top with 23,348,948 lines. The Times is seventh in the list of twenty-five of the country's largest newspapers.

For eleven consecutive years the Los Angeles Times has assembled by wire the annual lineage figures from hundreds of newspapers throughout the country, compiling and publishing its "Honor Roll" approximately a month before such information appears in business papers and trade magazines.

During this eleven-year period the position of first place has shifted back and forth among a comparatively small group of newspapers, the sole exception being one year when the Florida real-estate boom gave first place to a newspaper in that State. Los Angeles Times has continuously been a member of this small group of leaders and has won the world's championship three times out of the eleven years.

Advertising Honor Roll for 1928

Showing which newspaper in each city named printed the most advertising in 1928, with its gross volume stated in agate lines. Where the same newspaper is printed morning and evening, credit is given for the edition carrying the most advertising.

New York Times	30,736,847
Chicago Tribune	30,512,112
Detroit News	30,459,954
Washington Star	26,951,387
Baltimore Sun	25,164,343
Pittsburgh Press	24,788,498
Los Angeles Times	23,348,948
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	21,495,880
Philadelphia Inquirer	18,781,800
Milwaukee Journal	18,538,116
Oakland Tribune	18,184,908
Louisville Times Courier Journal	17,832,953
Birmingham News	17,738,896
Indianapolis News	17,300,001
Cleveland Plain Dealer	17,039,138
Buffalo News	16,042,805
Boston Globe	15,902,906
Dayton News	15,444,254
Cincinnati Times-Star	15,311,675
Grand Rapids Press	15,293,334
Toledo Blade	14,914,905
Minneapolis Journal	14,229,658
Des Moines Register Tribune	13,434,360
Portland Oregonian	11,925,438
St. Paul Dispatch	11,800,914

SPACE FREE OF MATTER

Major Discovery Announced

Nothing in Outer Rim That Obstructs Light, States Harvard Scientist

Astronomer Tells About Celestial Day of 300 Million Years

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Announcement of a major astronomical discovery that goes far toward confirming the correctness of the concept of the immensity of outer space was made tonight before the closing session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

It was that the vast reaches of outer space are effectively free from meteoric dust, meteors, comets, electrons or other substances that might interfere with the passage of light. The computations of the size of space and the remote starry objects that astronomers have discovered therein recently are based on measuring distance by use of light. If space contained substances interfering with light these figures would have to be revised.

NOT REALLY EMPTY

The announcement was made by Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of Harvard Observatory. He said that this "major discovery" does not mean that space is known to be completely empty, but only that the objects and substances identified in it do not obstruct light.

The space to which he referred is within a radius of the earth estimated at about 100,000,000 light years. Light travels in one year at the speed of 186,000 miles per second. Beyond 100,000,000 light years telescopes have not penetrated because of lack of power.

A celestial day of 300,000,000 years also were described by Dr. Shapley. It is the rate of rotation of the vast body of stars to which the earth and all visible stars belong, named by astronomers the Milky Way. Dr. Shapley said this figure is not final, but is based on the estimated speed or whirl of this great heavenly group, if the direction is a circle. Should this rotation path be found elliptical, like the earth's rotation around the sun, the estimates might be different.

TEN BILLION STARS

He said the Milky Way is composed of 10,000,000 stars, our sun being one; that in the space outside the Milky Way 100-star clusters, independent systems somewhat similar to the Milky Way, have been verified at Harvard; that the nucleus in which is the center of the Milky Way is about 47,000,000 light years away in the direction of the constellation Sagittarius; that this year alone Harvard photograps have identified about 5000 new outside galaxies, or star clusters; and that the nearest of the great galaxies, Coma-Virgo, is 11,000,000 light years, about 6,000,000,000,000 miles away, and contains 250 separate systems.

SCIENCE SOCIETY REGRETS PAPER READ ON DEITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, tonight characterized as an "unwarranted intrusion" of the scientific meeting the paper suggesting a revision of the concept of God which was read before a sectional meeting last Saturday by Dr. Harry E. Barnes of Smith College.

After the closing general session of the association tonight Dr. Osborn gave the press the following statement:

"This is a scientific meeting and science has to do with what can be understood by weighing, measuring and analysis of the universe, and it covers the whole realm of what can be estimated and understood. It stops there.

"Dr. Barnes took an unwarranted step in introducing a metaphysical, philosophical and religious subject. It was an unwarranted intrusion."

ARMY FLIES IN SKY BID

Question Mark Test Starts

Huge Monoplane Had Taken 550 Gallons of Fuel in Flight at Dusk

New World Record Venture Going Smoothly as Clock on Its Schedule

BY BILL HENRY

The Army's attack on all existing world's records for continued flight by means of refueling, was proceeding in a most suspicious manner as the giant trimotored Fokker Question Mark whirred through the air over Southern California all day yesterday and on into the night. At dusk a total of 550 gallons of gasoline and thirty-five gallons of oil had been successfully transferred to the Question Mark by refueling planes and Maj. Carl Spatz, commanding officer of the giant monoplane, had ordered Capt. Ross Hoyt to meet him with the refueling plane over Rockwell Field again at midnight for another transfer of supplies.

Meanwhile all was well on board, contacts had been made very successfully, the crew, consisting of Maj. Spatz, Capt. Ira C. Eaker, Lieut. H. A. Halverson, Lieut. Elwood Quesada and Sergt. Roy Hoce, had enjoyed a fine breakfast, and lunch supplied by residents of Van Nuys, and a warm dinner sent up from the Rockwell Field cuisine, and had settled down to the serious business of operating in shifts to enable all hands to get the rest needed for their arduous assignment.

ALL ON SCHEDULE

The departure of the Question Mark on its record-breaking attempt was characterized by the same military precision and exactness that has marked every step of this well-organized expedition. Scheduled to take off at 7:30, Capt. Eaker actually took to the air at 7:26:46, according to Joe Nickrent, official Ingersoll. Lieut. Moon's refueling plane likewise got away a little ahead of schedule. The refueling was accomplished with no more fuss than a railway mail car picking up mail sacks on the fly, and at 8:20, ten minutes ahead of schedule, the Question Mark was off on its first lap of what it hopes will be a record-breaking flight.

There was little ceremony in connection with the departure. Several hundred pop-eyed spectators were on hand, quite a few of them having journeyed out to the airport after making "whoopee" earlier in the evening downtown. It was a motley throng that saw the actual take-off. There were aviators in their natty costumes, farmers from the valley in their overalls, bleary-eyed alcoholics who were wondering how they happened to be out there, wherever they were, a scattering of the younger generation in evening clothes and a miscellany of military and newspaper men and officials.

TAKE OFF EASILY

The flyers all reported having a fine night's sleep and were raring to go long before the scheduled time for the flight. They checked over their equipment, warmed up the engines, posed for final aggregation of pictures and finally clambered in for the take-off, with Capt. Eaker at the controls in the left-hand seat and Lieut. Halverson on the other side, and Maj. Spatz, Lieut. Quesada and Sergt. Hoce in the cabin.

Immediately after the Question Mark and the refueling plane were in the air, Waldo Waterman, manager of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Airport, took off with a boatload of photographers in a Bach air yacht and this plane, together with a rabble of smaller fry, pursued the two big army ships around the valley until the refueling flight had been finished.

Lieut. Moon reported that the refueling, in which the hoses were handled by Lieuts. Hopkins and Solter, took place between Glendale and Van Nuys. First contact was made at 2300 feet altitude at 8:11 o'clock and was maintained for about nine minutes, the planes meanwhile slowly sagging to 2000 feet, at which time they separated. They maintained an air speed of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

CALIFORNIA IS FIFTH STATE; LOS ANGELES FOURTH CITY

California is now the fifth State and Los Angeles the fourth city of the United States in population, according to the latest and most conservative estimates available. The Newspaper Feature Bureau, an eastern statistical concern whose annual population estimates for all cities have come to be accepted as authoritative, gives Los Angeles a population of 1,407,082, about 100,000 more than Detroit, which heretofore has been in fourth place. Los Angeles is now exceeded in population only by New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, according to these figures. The City Directory's figures show a population of 1,441,835 for Los Angeles and our registered vote indicates a population of 1,463,411.

The last-named method of estimating population puts California in fifth place among the States, it being exceeded in population by New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio. The method involves a comparison of the ratio of registered vote and population of the several States in 1920, year of the latest Federal census, with their known registered votes for 1928, as the third term of the proportion. This supplies a simple and accurate method of determining population, the mass ratio being practically invariable.

An independent estimate of California's population by the Eberle Economic Service puts the figure at 5,740,000, an increase of 2,300,000 or 68 per cent since 1920. Most of this increase has taken place in the ten southern counties of the State, which have grown 117 per cent while the remaining forty-eight counties have increased 33 per cent.

In 1900 California was twenty-first in population among the States and in 1920 she was eighth. Since that time she has passed Texas, Massachusetts and Michigan in the race.

THE DAY'S NEWS SUMMED UP

Radio, Page 11, Part 2. Society Page, Clubs and Society, Page 9, Part II; Markets and Finance, Pages 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, Part I.

SOUTHERN COUNTIES, Page 10, Part II.

SPORTS NEWS. Page 20, Part III.

TOURNAMENT. Pasadena's fortieth annual event of Roses thrills crowd with beauty. Page 1, Part I.

Aviatrix Clark takes on 550 gallons of gasoline while in flight first time. Page 1, Part I.

Mystery clue leads police to follow strange actions of alleged kidnaper and boy found in Death Valley and Nevada. Page 2, Part II.

Actress Gladys McNamee [illegible] beauties over radio. Page 7, Part II.

Pasadena's "Happy New Year" celebration. Page 1, Part I.

Pageant's celebration listed [illegible] by police. Page 1, Part I.

Senate to act for first Southland [illegible] dam bill. Page [illegible]

Hoover promises new statesmanship to mystery in death [illegible] Page 6, Part II.

CRIME SLOPE. Dorothy Macfadden Quentin in readjustment [illegible] Page 3, Part II.

Senator Clyde L. Seavey [illegible] Commission, and [illegible] to accident [illegible] Part I.

Oil men see bright prospects [illegible] for 1929. Page 11, Part I.

WEATHER. EASTERN. Vast [illegible] space free of observation, astronomer announces discovery." Page 1, Part I.

[illegible] REMEMBER THIS

[illegible] always easier to take [illegible] than it is to put [illegible]

World entering chemical age, Pasadena scientist explains. Page 3, Part I.

Scientists move to combat anti-evolution legislation's spread. Page 3, Part I.

W. C. Durant wants Congressional group to gather booting data for Hoover's use. Page 4, Part I.

Gov. Roosevelt outlines major policies in inaugural address. Page 4, Part I.

Three-year research finds small quantities of copper in food and water harmless to human organs. Page 12, Part I.

He's wildly in love with her, Connie Talmadge's intended tells world. Page 12, Part I.

Convicts make success of manufacturing enterprise. Page 10, Part I.

Chicago, stung by taunts of civilized world, rises against crime. Page 10, Part I.

WASHINGTON. Bolivia - Paraguay protocol ready for signature if three nations accept. Page 12, Part I.

Hoover's arrival Sunday will be void of salutes and other pomp. Page 4, Part I.

Fight impends in Senate over delay in report on Vare case. Page 4, Part I.

O'Fallon railroad valuation suit comes up in Supreme Court today. Page 10, Part I.

Health officials believe "flu" wave passing in West. Page 10, Part I.

FOREIGN. Von Hindenburg in New Year's greeting urges full liberty for Germany. Page 1, Part I.

Slight improvement noted in British King's condition. Page 1, Part I.

Gen. Moncada in inaugural address urges interoceanic canal for Nicaragua. Page 3, Part I.

Audience with Gen. Booth refused to American commander. Page 11, Part I.

EXTORTION PLOT ADMITTED

HONOLULU, Jan. 1. (AP)—Police said today that Kunichi Yoshimoto, 32-year-old Japanese, who was arrested last night, has confessed attempts to extort the sums of $1000 and $3000 from Mrs. Charles H. Wilcox. Mrs. Wilcox is the widow of a prominent business man and is a member of one of Hawaii's wealthiest families.

LET THE COUNTRY KNOW!

The annual Midwinter Number, which regular subscribers will receive this morning and which goes on sale throughout Southern California, is the forty-fourth edition issued by The Times.

Local readers will find it engrossingly interesting, containing information, facts and pictures never before published, but it should be remembered that the publication is primarily intended for nonresident readers. Its make-up, method of classifying information, headings and its whole editorial character represent what experience has shown to be the type of publication eastern readers most desire and appreciate.

Its articles dealing with Southern California's future prospects, its new disclosures on the health-giving effects of Southern California's sunshine, its statistical section answering a thousand and one questions, its carefully chosen photographs, and its complete presentation of the community as it exists today, give it a profound appeal to the people of other States.

All six magazines, inclosed in a holiday wrapper, will be mailed by The Times anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico, postage prepaid, for 25 cents. (If mailed privately, 16 cents in postage must be affixed.)

Rain Postpones Gala Pageantry in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1. (AP)—The annual Mummers' Parade, Philadelphia's gorgeous New Year's spectacle, was postponed today because of rain, until noon Saturday.

H. Bart McHugh, director of the pageant, said the costumes of some of the captains weighed 150 pounds when dry and that it would have been impossible to carry them when soaked with rain.

Members of the marching clubs put in much of their spare time during the year working on their costumes, spending hundreds of dollars on some of the capes, and they are opposed to wearing them in the rain.

Rickard Rallies After Operation for Appendicitis

MIAMI BEACH (Fla.) Jan. 1. (AP) George L. (Tex) Rickard, president of Madison Square Garden, New York, and prize-fight promoter, was operated on for appendicitis here early tonight. His condition is reported as good after the operation.

Rickard became ill at his home this morning and believed he had indigestion. When the pain became acute he summoned a physician, who diagnosed the case as appendicitis. He was taken to the Allison Hospital and operated on at once.

BOULDER DAM BILL MOVE DATE SET IN SOUTHLAND

Action on Great Aqueduct to Mark Water District Organization Called for 26th Inst.

Permanent organization of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is scheduled to be effected on the 26th inst. at Pasadena City Hall, at which time the first specific steps will be taken toward construction of a $150,000,000 aqueduct from the Colorado River. The temporary organization is headed by W. O. Harris, San Bernardino, temporary chairman, and Paul E. Schwab, Beverly Hills, temporary secretary. The cities now represented in the organization are Los Angeles, Pasadena, Glendale, Burbank, Beverly Hills, Santa Monica, San Marino, Colton, Santa Ana Anaheim and San Bernardino.

Thus Southern California is preparing to take advantage of the passage by the national Senate and House of the Boulder dam bill and the signing of the bill by President Coolidge.

The voting strength of each city under the provisions of an act recently passed by the California Legislature creating the district is based upon assessed valuation with one voting unit for each $10,000,000 of assessed valuation. If this ratio were carried through Los Angeles would have 184 votes, but under the act is limited to 40 per cent of the total. Thus Los Angeles will have forty votes and all other cities combined will have forty votes.

SURVEYS MADE

Preliminary surveys already have been made by the city of Los Angeles to determine the most feasible route and it is expected that these will provide the foundation for the final survey under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Water District.

The aqueduct will be approximately 240 miles long and will carry more than 1,000,000 acre feet of water to Southern California annually, sufficient to provide for the needs of a population of 7,500,000.

The passage of the Boulder dam bill by Congress and its signature by the President followed a campaign for Colorado River control of more than twenty years. The Los Angeles Times was the first newspaper to advocate harnessing the great river and the project has been advocated by The Times without ceasing during this entire period. Hundreds of columns of text, maps and photographs have been published by The Times to present the indisputable facts that control of the river not only would stimulate tremendously the growth of the Southwest and return many times the amount of the investment, but also would be a great national asset.

Under the provisions of the Congressional act a dam is to be built under Federal supervision at Boulder Canyon or Black Canyon at a cost, with its accompanying works, of $165,000,000, the initial cost to be defrayed eventually by the proceeds of power and water contracts. The plan calls for a dam 550 feet high, impounding 26,000,000 acre feet of water, or more than the entire flow of the river for one year.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Under the provisions of the Congressional act the construction of the proposed all-American canal must be paid for as provided in the reclamation law and shall not be paid out of the revenues derived from the use or disposal of water power or electric energy at the dam at Boulder or Black Canyon or for water outside of the Imperial or Coachella valleys.

Before the Congressional act can become operative it will be necessary for the western States directly involved to ratify the bill and contracts for power and water sufficient over a period of fifty years to defray the dam's cost. Ratification by all seven States within six months is required, but after the expiration of six month, ratification by six States will be binding upon the seventh and the bill will become operative. Five States, California, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, already have ratified. Utah is expected to ratify soon, Arizona alone remaining in doubt because of that State's long opposition to provisions of the bill.

Agreement of the western States through ratification undoubtedly will be facilitated because of the accepted statements by engineers that the controlled river will provide more water than could be put to reasonable and practical use by all of them. Controversy over the partition of the water, therefore, is held to be needless.

DIFFICULT STEP AHEAD

Following ratification by the States the next required step, and the one regarded by many as the most difficult, will be the securing of fifty-year water and power contracts worth $161,500,000, the cost of the project less $38,500,000 for the all-American canal, and the $25,000,000 contribution of the government for flood control. The city of Los Angeles, according to officials of the Bureau of Light and Power, is prepared to make a bid but the private companies are awaiting developments. The ultimate attitude of some of the companies is in doubt because of recent developments in low-combustion engines, which remove in toto or in part the advantages of cost formerly held by the field of hydro-electric power.

When the various steps remaining to be taken have been accomplished it is expected that the construction of the dam will be begun and at the same time construction of an aqueduct by the Southern California Metropolitan Water District also will be started, so that water can be delivered here without great delay after the completion of the dam.

The building of a dam on the Colorado River at any point naturally will lead to the building of other dams (for there are many feasible sites,) until the entire river is harnessed and its waters put to beneficial use as the demand for power and water grows.

POWER SUPPLY

Engineers estimate that Boulder dam will provide about 550,000 horsepower. Ultimate development and control of the river will furnish about 4,500,000 horsepower and water enough to irrigate more than 2,000,000 acres of new land of great potential fertility.

The greatest benefit to accrue from the building of a dam, or dams, on the Colorado River, however, will be the removal of the flood menace from Imperial Valley, the rich winter garden of America. Imperial Valley has been utilizing Colorado River water on the rich desert silt for almost twenty-five years and has demonstrated a productivity not matched anywhere else in the world. Winter vegetables and subtropical fruits with other crops yield an annual crop of more than $60,000,000 in spite of the handicaps of flood menace. The shifting river bed, building itself up by heavy silt deposits, has compelled the Imperial Valley Irrigation District to build levees and take other protective measures at a considerable cost.

UNSATISFACTORY MEASURES

These measures have been adequate for almost twenty years, but are unsatisfactory because the engineers know that river control can be effected only by a dam, or dams, upstream, and that the protective works in the lower basin are only expedients, even though they are effective in preventing overflow and consequent lack of water during the succeeding season.

From an economic and engineering standpoint the project of harnessing the Colorado is one of the most important and profitable that ever has been undertaken in the United States, being second only to the Panama Canal. Now the river wastes most of its water into the Gulf of California and every year threatens the rich Imperial Valley with heavy loss. The wasted water could irrigate at least 2,000,000 acres of new land and its potential power, if harnessed, is equal each year to 135,000,000 barrels of oil.

A plentiful supply of low-priced power undoubtedly would permit the profitable operation of many mines in the Southwest which now are closed down, thus adding materially to the mineral wealth of the nation. The development of the river, when the necessary steps have been taken to put the Congressional bill into operation, will stimulate greatly the population, industrial and commercial growth of Southern California, a section that already has made a growth unparalleled in the history of civilization.

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In selecting a piece of upholstered furniture by Bullock's . . . you may choose the Upholstery fabric preferred from hundreds of fine materials, because . . .

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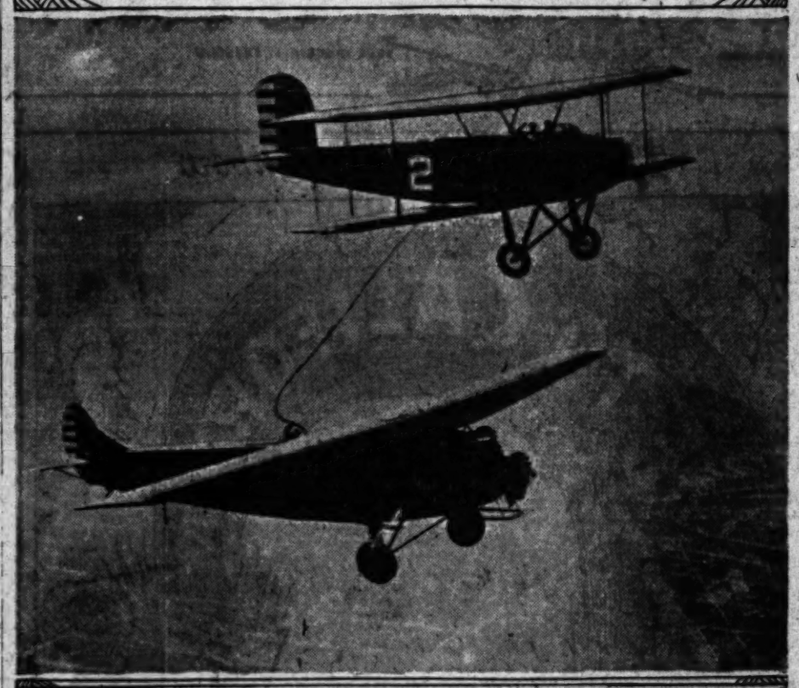
Refueling Contact Important Part of Record Bid



No Trouble to Get "High Test" Gas

The Question Mark making its first contact with the refueling plane over the San Fernando Valley yesterday is shown in the upper picture made by an Associated Press photographer in another plane. Below are members of the crew just before the take-off, with Joe Nickrent, National Aeronautic Association representative, wishing Maj. Carl Spatz good luck. Left to right, they are Mr. Nickrent, Maj. Spatz, Capt. Ira Eaker, Lieut. H. A. Halvorson, Lieut. Elwood Quesada and Sergt. Roy W. Hoos. Lower photo by P. & A.

QUESTION MARK FLIGHT ON

(Continued from First Page)

seventy-five miles an hour during the operation.

RELIEF SHIP

Lieut. Moon's big Douglas then landed at the airport and took on a lot of baggage and supplies and departed for Imperial Valley, where it will be stationed as relief ship temporarily. Lieut. R. O. Harris, engineering officer of the flight, also departed for San Diego in a Douglas 02, where he will superintend the refueling operations.

Maj. A. L. Sneed, commanding officer of Rockwell Field, missed the start of the flight by a whisker through a forced landing due to a clogged gas line. He succeeded in getting his fast little pursuit plane into a farmer's field about two miles from the airport, with no damage to the plane or himself. He returned later in the morning to Rockwell Field.

Proceeding directly to the south, the plane again made contact in the air, this time with refueling plane No. 1 with Capt. Ross Hoyt, Lieut. I. A. Woodring and A. C. Strickland. A nine-minute contact between Point Loma and La Jolla resulted in 250 gallons of gasoline being transferred to the Question Mark, which promptly headed north again and passed over the Rose Bowl at Pasadena at 12:20, the San Diego contact having been made at 10:30.

TWO MORE CONTACTS

Back around the Metropolitan Airport pylon, the Question Mark once more headed for San Diego and at approximately 3:45 completed two more contacts with Capt. Hoyt's plane. This time seven five-gallon cans of lubricating oil were transferred to the Question Mark which then circled in the vicinity of San Diego for an hour and a half, meanwhile taking on 250 gallons of additional gasoline.

The first day's flight of the Question Mark was not notable for any great mileage covered, but this had been anticipated by the flyers. Maj. Spatz planned to fly at an engine speed likely to prevent any early motor failure and this cut the flying average to somewhere in the neighborhood of seventy-five miles an hour. In addition, gaining altitude for the first refueling took about an hour at Metropolitan Airport and the side trips to the Rose Bowl and circling around San Diego likewise prevented any unusual mileage.

MILEAGE INCIDENTAL

However, mileage is an incident in this attempt. If the plane can remain in the air long enough it will have no difficulty in far surpassing any distance records made by other planes. The crew will have settled down to the routine work of flying today and probably something in the neighborhood of six round trips to San Diego will be made in the second twenty-four hours.

If the plane continues in the air until 7:31 p.m. tomorrow it will have broken the world's refueling record of 60h. 7m. set by the Belgian pilots, Crooy and Groenen. At 12:50 a.m. Friday it will have been in the air longer than any aircraft in history. And from then on the Question Mark will be out setting records all on its own.

Prepared to brave near-zero weather in a little open-cockpit monoplane, Blaine M. Tuxhorn and Leonard Rhiner announced tonight they will take-off shortly after midnight in their attempt to establish a new endurance flight record by refueling in the air.

The start of the flight was fixed for between midnight and 2 a.m., so that it will not be necessary to refuel until after dawn. The small Darling monoplane will carry a load of twenty-five gallons of gasoline, sufficient to maintain flight for seven or eight hours.

On a final test flight this afternoon the pilots reported that they were not bothered by the cold because of the heavy clothing worn. To turn the icy blasts the airmen covered their faces with leather masks.

LAWMAKERS OF ARIZONA UPHOLD DAM

Special Session Turns Down Resolution Aimed to Block Ratification

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Jan. 1. (AP)—One of the closing acts of the sixth special session of the Eighth Legislature of Arizona, which adjourned sine die this morning at 3:45 o'clock, was the defeat of a memorial introduced by Senator Colter, calling on the Legislature to refuse to ratify the Swing-Johnson bill.

The caption of the memorial proclaimed that the "Swing-Johnson Colorado River-Santa Fe compact, tri-State compact, Boulder Canyon dam bill unfair and unconstitutional, ruinous to Arizona river and water laws and contracts Arizona wafer to Mexico."

Outstanding features of the seven-hour session of the sixth special session were the passage of a bill providing that legislators' salaries be raised from $7 to $15 a day; passage of a bill raising salaries of members of the Board of Supervisors in counties having a population in excess of 90,000 from $1200 to $2400 a year, and an appropriation of $3841 for the expenses of the sixth special session.

Two executive meetings, one by members of the House of Representatives and the other by members of the Senate with the House sitting as guests, discussed Senate Bill No. 1, which called for a $50,000 appropriation to be used by the Governor for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of the people of the State of Arizona from danger from floods which may be threatened from any dam or dams. Passing the Senate by a unanimous vote, the measure was lost in the House when, after a bitterly contested election, a motion to postpone indefinitely carried by a vote of 25 to 18.

WINNIPEG TROOPER SLAIN

WINNIPEG, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Sergt. C. M. Nicholson of the mounted police force of Winnipeg, was shot and killed while raiding a still in the woods thirty-eight miles north of here. W. Eppinger, who shot the policeman, is being hunted in the bush country by a posse.

The Log of the Question Mark

The morning report of the Question Mark flyers dropped at the Metropolitan Airport read:

"Entry by Maj. Spatz: 'Arbumpy up to 1000 feet altitude. Twenty-five hundred feet altitude reached nineteen minutes after take-off. First refueling contact at 8:14 a.m. for six minutes at 1900 feet. One hundred twenty-four gallons received. Capt. Baker at controls. "O.K." written on wings after fuel received and acknowledged by refueling plane No. 2. Rounded pylon, 8:25 a.m. on first lap to Rockwell Field.'

"Entry by Capt. Eaker: 'Plane took off easily after 1500-foot run. Climbed to 2500 feet after circling valley. Made contact easily. Engines running at 1525 r.p.m. Breakfast at 8:45 a.m.'

"Entry by Lieut. Quesada: 'At 9 a.m., after good breakfast Halvorsen piloting, Hoos pumping gas. I cleaned away breakfast debris. Eaker lying comfortably on left-hand bunk puffing cigar. Spatz on right-hand bunk with cigarette.'

"Entry by Lieut. Halverson: Question Mark had 160 gallons gas and twenty-seven gallons oil at take-off.'

"End this report."

The second report dropped by the Question Mark carried the following entries:

"Entered by Maj. Spatz: 'Contact number two established at 10:25 a.m. over Point Loma and maintained until 10:31 northwest Rockwell Field. Air rough. Hose jerked out of hands three times; tanks registered 270 gallons received. Capt. Eaker at controls. Halverson alongside. Hose at pumps. Spatz at hose. Quesada alongside.

"'This to be known hereafter as position number one. Engine turned over 1550 during contact. Pylon at Rockwell Field rounded at 10:17 a.m.'

"Entered by Capt. Eaker: 'Flew 10:10 to 11:35. During contacts had to open up to hold position. Refueling plane should idle down as load runs out. Plane pretty heavy. Have to rev. (speed motors) up to 1550 to hold altitude. Quesada slept 11:15 to 11:45. Greased rocker arms. Ryan Number 5003 passed under us at 11:55 nearing Metropolitan Airport. Dropping copy of log thus far. It is now 12 noon and Maj. Spatz and Quesada relieve Halverson and me until 6 p.m. Maj. Spatz now piloting.'"

GOV. CASE INAUGURATED

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) Jan. 1. (AP) Norman S. Case was inaugurated in his own right today as Governor of Rhode Island, having served for nearly a year as successor to the late Gov. Pothier.

FLYERS TO BRAVE COLD IN TEST FLIGHT

MARSHALL (Mo.) Jan. 1. (AP)—

HINDENBURG IN LIBERTY PLEA

Teuton Executive Strikes at Rhineland Occupation

New Year Appeal Voiced to Assembled Envoys

Chancellor Cites Bitterness Over "Foreign Yoke"

(Continued from First Page)

and officers of the Prussian provincial government. The President exchanged felicitations with, and had a personal word for each guest.

It was in reply to the formal greetings of the Diplomatic Corps that the President spoke of the bitter feeling in Germany. He also said:

"Germany hopes, despite grave disappointments, that the new year will witness restoration to us of full self-determination. Ideals of peace and the progress of mankind can be developed thoroughly only by free peoples."

The Chancellor, addressing the President on behalf of the government, pledged unceasing work "until the Rhine, the Saar and the Palatinate shall be liberated from the foreign yoke."

REPARATIONS QUESTION

He said that the forthcoming study of reparations involves a question which is "decisively important" for Germany and he hopes that the negotiations will bring the nations involved in the World War nearer the complete liquidation of the costs of that conflict.

"Only after this tremendous problem has been solved," he said, "can the strained relations remaining over from the war be removed and an era of really trustful relations between ourselves and all our neighbors be made possible. Without this, the foundations of real peace cannot be laid."

The Papal Nuncio, as doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, in expressing good wishes to the President, mentioned the fact that Germany had signed the Kellogg pact renouncing war as an instrument of national policy and he expressed a hope that 1929 will bring a happy solution to the important problems upon which the tranquility of Europe depends.

"Such a happening," he said, "would mark a milestone on the bright and fertile road toward general peace and brotherly union of all men."

GERMANY BITTER

"At the opening of the new year the whole German people feel very bitterly that their country lacks the freedom which we claim by divine and human right," said the President in his response. "Germany has long hoped for restoration of these rights.

"Despite our grave disappointment, we nevertheless look forward to the time when full self-determination will be restored to us. We dare to hope that this will take place within the new year. Ideals of peace and understanding, as well as the progress of mankind, can only be thoroughly developed by free people.

"The Kellogg pact aims at solution of problems still existing between nations on a basis that disregards individual strength and follows only the principle of justice, thus giving the world a guarantee of lasting peace."

SANTA CLARA MAN DROWNS AT BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan. 1. (AP)—Leland Stanford Pederson, 31 years of age, machinist's mate of Santa Clara, Cal., drowned in Boston Harbor today after he either fell or jumped from the stern deck of the United States destroyer Sturtevant. A boat was lowered and life buoys thrown out, but he sank before he could be reached. The Sturtevant docked today at the Charleston Navy Yard.

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TRANSPORTATION by air is fast developing into what authorities predict will soon be one of the world's greatest industries.

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We are in Beverly Hills, nearer than downtown, easier to reach, and no parking worries.

Dr. David says:
"To avoid influenza do these two things"

"THERE is no use worrying every time you draw a breath for fear you will breathe in some influenza germs. Do the following two things: first protect your nose and throat; second keep your system in good condition.

"As a first precaution, I am prescribing Mistolas it protects the nose and throat against the germs of influenza. Use it every morning, and again when you come home at night. Use it freely; it will do no harm.

"Just tilt your head back and apply Mistol with the special dropper which comes with every package, until you feel it trickling down your throat. It will clear your head wonderfully, relieve any inflammation; it will help dry up a running nose. Gargle it for a sore throat or a little irritating cough.

"As a second precaution I am prescribing Nujol. It is not a laxative or cathartic but a pure, natural substance that helps your system function at all times the way nature intended it to. Like pure water, it is harmless. It does not cause weakening of the system.

"Take it night and morning; it will keep you in first class condition. You will have far better chance to resist 'flu' or any other diseases that are going the rounds.

"The combination treatment of Nujol and Mistol is a double safeguard against colds and influenza. Scarcely a wiser twofold precaution now. Don't delay. Put worry out of your mind. The chances are good that you will escape influenza and colds. Nujol and Mistol are on sale at all druggists."

COLDS MAY DEVELOP INTO PNEUMONIA

Coughs from colds may lead to serious trouble. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a medical discovery with two-fold action; it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

Of all known drugs creosote is recognized by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for coughs from colds and bronchial irritations. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which soothe and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of coughs from colds, bronchitis and minor forms of bronchial irritations, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (Adv.)

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FOR THE COUGH FROM COLDS THAT HANG ON

USED CARS for business and family use—See today's Times Want Ads.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1929. VOL. XLVIII, NO. 30

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

ISS MACKAYE LEAVES PRISO

Quentin Gates Open Dawn for Actress

pper Youth in Roadst Whisks Her Away

ing to Baby in Denve She Announces

AN QUENTIN PRISON, Jan. —Almost on the verge of hyster m happiness, Dorothy Mackay mer stage star, convicted of co ling facts in connection with t ath of her husband, Ray Ra nd, left San Quentin prison wn today—a free woman.

Without a backward look at t mber pile that has been her hom the past eight months the era ile stage actress walked briski to a smart roadster, at t el of which sat a dapper-a ring youth, and after a fe rds with the waiting newspap n, sped away to an unannounc stination.

Obviously overcome by the joy gaining her freedom, Miss Ma pe had little to say to questio

"I am leaving immediately f ver to look after my bab ughter," she said. "I bear no ill to anyone, but I am determine clear my name of the stigma th s been attached to it since t ath of my husband, of which , and Paul Kelly is, innocent Miss Mackaye was convicted

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Six New a
Great improvements have been and fine long stems, and there that offered, growing about thr
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Dahlia Seed selected from Californi 9 to 12 inches in diameter in every two and three months after sowing. can be expected from this famous s 100 seeds make 100 tubers, $1.00.

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MISS MACKAYE LEAVES PRISON

San Quentin Gates Open at Dawn for Actress

Pepper Youth in Roadster Whisks Her Away

Going to Baby in Denver, She Announces

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Jan. 1. —Almost on the verge of hysteria when baptized, Dorothy Mackaye, former stage star, convicted of concealing facts in connection with the death of her husband, Ray Raymond, left San Quentin prison at dawn today—a free woman.

Without a backward look at the prison pile that has been her home for the past eight months the erstwhile stage actress walked briskly out to a smart roadster, at the wheel of which sat a dapper-appearing youth, and after a few words with the waiting newspaper men, sped away to an unannounced destination.

Calmly overcome by the joy of regaining her freedom, Miss Mackaye had little to say to questioners.

"I am leaving immediately for Denver to look after my baby daughter," she said. "I bear no ill will to anyone, but I am determined to clear my name of the stigma that has been attached to it since the death of my husband, of which I, and Paul Kelly is, innocent."

Miss Mackaye was convicted of concealing facts concerning the death of Ray Raymond, her husband and stage comedian, for which Paul Kelly, former actor, is serving a one-to-ten-year term in San Quentin.

The Prison Board recently fixed her sentence at one year which, through good behavior, made her eligible for release today.

Prison-board officials said that Miss Mackaye had delivered a plea before they set her sentence, denying that she and Kelly were justly sentenced, and saying that in concealing the fight between Raymond and Kelly she had acted by the former's request.

"The conviction of myself on the charge of compounding a felony and the conviction of Paul Kelly on a charge of manslaughter were gross miscarriages of justice," she said in her statement to the board.

"Before my husband died he pleaded with me not to drag Kelly's name into the case. I kept the pledge to him."

JOHN COOLIDGE WILL BE MAJOR

President's Son to Serve on Staff of His Future Father-in-Law

HARTFORD (Ct.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Gov. Trumbull plans to have John Coolidge, his prospective son-in-law, serve as a major on his staff. The Legislature will be asked to amend the laws in order to add a representative of citizens' military training camps to the staff.

John went to Camp Devens.

FIGHT PLANNED FOR EVOLUTION

Scientists Move to Combat Antagonistic Legislation

Efforts to Restrict Freedom of Teaching Condemned

Regulation by Experts and Not by Vote Urged

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Action to combat the spread of antievolution legislation and other efforts to restrict the freedom of teaching was taken today by scientists and university professors in session here.

The American Association of University Professors authorized a special committee to co-operate with the American Association for the Advancement of Science to prepare a circular to contend for such freedom, and the latter body was placed definitely on record as deploring antievolution laws and regulations.

"We are convinced," said the scientists' resolution, "that any legislation attempting to limit the teaching of any widely accepted scientific doctrine is a profound misfake which cannot fail to retard the advancement of knowledge and of human welfare.

"It is only by the maintenance of freedom of teaching that we can create conditions under which truth comes most rapidly to prevail. Therefore, we wish to make our most earnest protest against all legislation and administrative interference with the presentation of the facts and theories of science."

Asserting that "what is taught as science should be determined by qualified experts in their fields rather than by popular vote," the resolution cited the action of three States which have enacted antievolution laws and similar restrictions in various institutions of learning, and declared:

"We deplore all such efforts to restrict the freedom of teaching and learning in science.

"We deplore such action first because evolution in some form is accepted by practically all competent men of science the world over, and second, because the idea of evolution has so profoundly influenced the thinking of mankind in biology, psychology, ethics, social science and philosophy that no once can pretend to have a liberal education who is ignorant of its grounds and import.

"We deplore these measures also for a deeper reason which should appeal to all Americans of whatever creed who believe in intellectual and religious liberty, whether they accept or reject the theory of evolution, namely, that such restrictions constitute a violation of a fundamental principle of freedom essential to all progress."

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Although "the general conditions of academic freedom and tenure" have improved throughout the country in recent years, the American Association of University Professors was told today that much remains to be done.

"Some of our academic institutions still are under the sway of politicians, who know nothing of the standards and ethics of our profession, and with such people we must continue our struggle for their recognition," said a report presented by Prof. H. P. Fairclough of Amherst, chairman of the association's committee dealing with that problem.

"We seldom have legal power of redress, but we do have a powerful weapon in the publicity we can give to offending institutions.

"As regards institutions of a denominational or partisan character we recognize that they are on a different basis from the nondenominational college or university, but we adhere to the principle that specific stipulations in advance, fully understood and accepted by both parties, should limit the scope and character of instruction."

PROPAGANDA QUESTION

Action on testimony before the Federal Trade Commission that schools and colleges have been utilized as propaganda channels by power corporations was held up by the university professors pending the hearing of evidence in rebuttal and conclusion of the government investigation. The association's council emphasized, however, that the "committee on ethics actually is following the testimony of the trade commission as well as conducting investigations of its own, and that when the time comes the committee . . . . will report to the association its findings of fact and recommendations for such action by the association as the facts thus disclosed may call for."

RENO PACED BY OCTOGENARIAN

Civil War Veteran Granted Divorce and Then He Reweds Immediately

RENO, Jan. 1. (AP)—Among the last divorces granted in Reno in 1928 was that of an 80-year-old Civil War veteran, William H. Wharton, late of Minneapolis, who obtained a decree from Georgianna Park Wharton on the ground that she was extremely jealous.

He immediately obtained a marriage license and was wedded to Grace E. Orner of Reno.

GEN. MONCADA FAVORS CANAL

New President of Nicaragua in Inaugural Speech

Supervision of Election by Americans Praised

Program of Schools, Roads and Railways Asked

MANAGUA (Nicagarua) Jan 1. (AP)—Gen. Jose Marie Moncada in his inaugural address as President of Nicaragua today praised American supervision of the election, and said he favors the construction of an interoceanic canal across Nicaragua. He asked for the establishment of schools, the construction of highways and railroads and promised that all political and civil rights will be respected.

JOSE MARIA MONCADA

"In the election," he said, "the Nicaraguan people responded magnificently to the hopes which we conceived for their welfare and it is only just that we render fervent homage to them for the splendid part which they took in the elections.

AMERICANS THANKED

"In the same manner we complied only with our duty in giving thanks to the people of the United States, their government's electoral commission headed by Gen. Frank McCoy, as well as to Admiral Sellers, Gen. Logan Feland, the United States Marines and the Nicaraguan National Guard for having conducted the election in the most honorable manner that could possibly be conceived.

"To other friendly nations, especially those whose shores kiss the same waters as ours, our policy will be one of sincere fraternity, motivated for the good of the continent and for its mutual defense. For this defense Nicaragua has something to offer. I refer to the canal, which would supplement the Panama Canal.

BROAD VISION URGED

"Geographically located in the center of the New World and having common interests and destiny with the United States of America and the other nations of this continent, we Nicaraguans inevitably are obligated to open the heart of our country to civilization so that we may contribute something of what prodigious Nature has given us for the benefit of all the people of the earth."

Gen. Moncada asked his fellow-citizens to forget the rivalries of the past, be tolerant of each other's opinions and work whole-heartedly for the good of the republic. He concluded:

"I urge my adversaries of yesterday to recognize in my statements the convinced expression of a man who has had only one great love in all his life—that for his country."

MAURETANIA MAY SET NEW MARK FOR SPEED

LONDON, Jan. 1. (AP)—Owners of the liner Mauretania expect the vessel to clip eight or nine hours from her trans-Atlantic record as a result of an intensive overhauling to which she has been subjected. The turbine machinery has been thoroughly revitalized and the engineers believe the Mauretania can do two knots more. She sails from Southampton tomorrow for New York.

CELEBRANT SHOT TO DEATH

SALINA (Kan.) Jan. 1. (AP)—An all-night New Year's dance in Salina's "little Mexico" ended with the fatal shooting of Ben Vargas, Lorenzo Flores was arrested, the police charging him with the slaying.

GARAGE OF TACOMA ATTORNEY BOMBED

TACOMA, Jan. 1. (AP)—The garage of Louis J. Muscek, attorney, was bombed yesterday, Museck reported to the police today. One side of the structure was torn out and a large sedan wrecked.

CHEMICAL AGE DAWNING

Californian Tells of Thirty Years' Scientific Stride; Elements and Atoms Lose Mystery

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—The foundations of a new civilization—the chemical civilization of tomorrow—have been laid down by science and the structure partly reared, practically within the last three decades.

Just as the electrical discoveries and developments of the last century changed the course of civilization, the advances toward understanding of the composition and behavior of the different elements are expected to exert tremendous and unpredictable effects on the lives of all human beings in this century.

The great advances which have been made since the beginning of the current century were outlined by Dr. Arthur A. Noyes, director of the Gates chemical laboratory of the California Institute of Technology, in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

ELEMENTS UNDERSTOOD

These advances include an understanding undreamed of thirty years ago of the way nature has built up the eighty-nine elements, ranging from hydrogen, the lightest gas, to uranium, the heaviest metal, by means of different arrangements of protons and electrons, which have been described as invisible but powerful chunks of positive and negative electricity.

On the basis of this understanding has arisen the new science of organic chemistry, which Dr. Noyes declared was "probably the most extensive body of science and technology that ever was developed mainly through theoretical considerations."

At the beginning of the century, he related, of the eighty-nine elements now known about a dozen, including all the radio-active elements and several of the rare earth elements, had not been discovered. Only a few years earlier had the elementary gases, argon, helium, neon, now in everyday use, together with krypton and xenon, been isolated.

Today, he says, all but three of the elements have been discovered, the number of protons and electrons which are combined in the different atoms that make up each of them is known, and the weights of those atoms together with the electrical charges involved have been measured within a small fraction of absolute accuracy.

The nature of the atom itself was not known at the beginning of the century, he points out, and it was not known that they were formed, like a solar system, out of whirling chunks of electricity held together by the attraction of their positive and negative charges, nor that the spinning atoms united in different ways to form the molecules of matter.

WHAT FUTURE HOLDS

He gives some idea of the subsequent achievement with the statement that the mass or weight of the electron is only 1-1840 of that of the hydrogen atom, which is comprised of one proton and one electron, and is so light that it would take a number of them represented by the figure 10 followed by twenty-seven ciphers to weigh one gram. The distance between the electrons and the protons in an atom is so great that if the helium nucleus, having four protons, were the size of a teed-up golf ball, the electrons whirling around it would be 200 yards away. Much remains to be learned, he says, about the dynamic relations involved, but physicists and organic chemists are making rapid progress in that direction.

Meanwhile, the increasing understanding of the nature of the different elements is enabling physicists and chemists and engineers to bring them within the range of usefulness in ways which the last generation was unable to foresee, but which already are taken for granted by the youngsters of the next generation.

This New Year offers you Opportunity and Happiness . . . in

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TIME UNVEILS A NEW YEAR . . . and we welcome it as a friend from whom we expect a rich legacy. What opportunities? What happiness? Miramar Estates is an opportunity that comes with its value stamped upon it . . . an opportunity to invest in the finest coast property yet remaining that is highly restricted yet low in cost. Miramar offers a lifetime of happiness to those who build upon its sloping hills overlooking the sea, for here is the ideal location for a home. From whatever standpoint you consider Miramar . . as an investment, or for a home . . . prompt action is all-important. Father time has watched seaside properties attain almost fabulous value. He has observed that desirable locations on and near the ocean are more and more scarce with the years, soon to disappear from the market. Miramar Estates is one of the last fine properties. Ever charming . . . ever new . . . it offers the most beautiful land- and sea-scape you will find hereabouts. Come out and see it. Let not your hopes for 1929 be an air-built castle or a golden dream, but resolve that before the new year is many days old, you will own a part of Miramar. And thus will you and yours be happy.

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Accounts opened on or before Jan. 10 earn 6% from Jan. 1.

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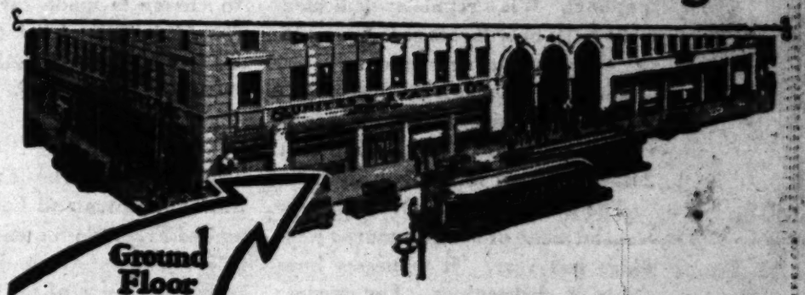

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Six New *and* Rare Flowers *for* 1929

Great improvements have been made in the last few years in size and color and long stems, and there is no better strain of Zinnias in existence than that offered, growing about three feet high. Plant seeds in May and June.

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All Five Packets for— $1

Giant American Beauty Dahlia Seed $1.00

Dahlia Seed selected from California Prize Winners. They bring 95% double flowers from 8 to 12 inches in diameter in every color imaginable. Dahlia seedlings come in flower between six and three months after sowing. As easy to raise as Zinnias, and great novelties in blooms can be expected from this famous seed of ours. Plant seeds from April to June—will flower from August till frost. 10 seeds make 100 tubers, $1.00.

California Wild Flowers $2.50 Value $1

Large collection of nearly every California annual and flowers, including California poppies, Lupine, Indian Paint Brush, Baby Blue Eyes and Buttercups. Send a package of these beautiful native flowers to your Eastern friends. Will grow anywhere.

Large Package $1

The Lovely New Rainbow Aster

One will be at once impressed and delightfully surprised with the striking beauty of this new single aster. The delicate beauty of the rainbow colors makes this hard to describe. Every garden lover who wants fine flowers for cutting should grow these asters.

Large Package $1

Early Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

Early Orchid flowering Sweet Peas in selected mixtures of wonderful new shades. This is the most popular strain we have ever offered. Large round open flowers. Will bloom five or six weeks earlier than ordinary kind. In flower 4 months or more. Easy to grow.

300 of these Sweet Pea Seeds $1

Australian Tree Marigold

Special Offer

With every order for $5 we will give absolutely FREE 1 full size package of the famous Australian Tree Marigold. This is a rich brownish yellow flower resembling a Pom Pom Dahlia. Heavy attractive foliage. Height four to five feet. Just picture a row of these colorful tree-plants in your garden. Blooms 90 days from seed.

(Regular Price $2 per large packet)

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Enclosed please find.....for which send postpaid—

( )—YOUR SPECIAL ZINNIA COLLECTION FOR $1.00.
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—*Every imaginable kind of business is advertised in TIMES WANT ADS*

HOOVER TO GET QUIET GREETING

Plans Carried Forward for Absence of Salutes

President-elect Arrives on Battleship Sunday

Single G.O.P. Representative Will Meet Vessel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (AP)—The pomp and ceremony of an official home-coming will be lacking in the greeting to be tendered Herbert Hoover next Sunday when he arrives in Washington to start clearing off his desk preparatory to taking over the reins of government March 4.

No plans are being made for an officially delegated welcoming body when the battleship Utah reaches Old Point Comfort Sunday. L. R. Richley, a close personal friend of the President-elect, will be the only representative of the Republican National Committee to make the trip from Washington to greet Mr. Hoover and accompany the party back to the capital.

Chairman Work of the committee will meet his chieftain at the station in Washington when the special train arrives from the Virginia port. Just who the other welcomers will be has not been decided.

The fact that the landing day is Sunday probably will militate against any formal station reception, since Mr. Hoover has expressed a desire that his entrance to the capital be as unobtrusive as possible. He also has requested naval authorities not to fire a salute as the Utah docks.

While officially the arrival is to be simple and not attended by crowds, Republican leaders feel that the return to this country of its President-elect will be the occasion of an unofficial demonstration, both at Old Point Comfort and later in the day in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover will go immediately to their home on S street, which now is being put in readiness.

Appointments are not being made for the Republican leader, but a staff of clerks at the committee headquarters are making a record of the name and business of everybody who desires to see the President-elect.

MOCK RECEPTION AMUSES PRESIDENT-ELECT

U. S. S. UTAH, Jan. 1. (AP)—Save for a mock White House reception New Year's Day passed aboard this battleship, carrying President-elect Hoover, much as any other day during the cruise from Rio Janeiro toward Hampton Roads.

Mr. Hoover, Mrs. Hoover and Ambassador Fletcher were in the receiving line on the upper deck at the "reception," and they as well as officers and passengers were much amused at costumes worn by those impersonating the justices of the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, the Army, the Navy, Tammany Hall, the W. C. T. U., the G. A. R., and Sandino, the Nicaraguan chief who has given the marines so much trouble.

Late this afternoon the Utah was due east of Porto Rico and 1700 miles from Hampton Roads which will be reached at 8 a.m., Sunday, unless stormy weather is encountered meanwhile.

DURANT ACTS ON BOOTLEG

Donor of Prohibition Enforcement Prize Suggests That Congress Gather Data for President-elect

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—W. C. Durant today suggested the appointment of a Congressional committee "to discover and inform the country and Mr. Hoover as to why the Eighteenth Amendment has not been satisfactorily enforced."

The suggestion was made in a statement in which Mr. Durant disclosed that his offer for $25,000 for a practical plan for enforcement of the prohibition amendment was prompted by the taking of an oath of allegiance to the United States on renewing his passport before a trip to Europe last summer.

ENEMY RECOGNIZED

En route to Europe, he said, his thought "reverted to our country's greatest domestic enemy, the bootlegger," and he felt that "unless something were done, the situation will get beyond control." He said that while he does not wish to pose as a reformer, he submitted the prize offer "in the hope that public interest might be aroused and a great national movement inaugurated that will to some extent correct the distressing and dangerous conditions existing."

In suggesting the appointment of the Congressional committee, Mr. Durant recalled that President-elect Hoover, in his speech accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency, had said that "common sense compels us to realize that grave abuses have occurred" and that "an organized, searching investigation of fact and causes alone can determine the wise method of correcting them."

MUCH INFORMATION

Mr. Durant said that this fact-finding committee "would gather much information that the President needs and that the people want."

"To such a committee," he added, "I would gladly turn over the rich material in the files of the prize contest, but if such a committee were appointed, I would suggest an appropriation sufficient to defray the expenses of many hundreds of men and women who, as evidenced by our files, would be able to give such testimony as would awaken the sleeping conscience of thousands of otherwise law-abiding citizens who now are thoughtlessly encouraging and supporting the country's greatest enemy—the bootlegger."

SECRETARY APPOINTED BY PHILLIPS

Numerous Other Arizona Posts Filled, Statement by Governor-elect Reveals

PHOENIX, Jan. 1. (AP)—Harry R. Petros, Phoenix business man, will be secretary to John C. Phillips, it was announced today by the Governor-elect. Other appointments announced today were:

Leonard M. Cowley, Phoenix realtor, as adjutant-general; W. S. Norviel, Phoenix, former State water commissioner, as citizen member of the board of directors of State institutions and secretary of the board; S. E. Kent of Phoenix, superintendent of the Pioneers' Home in Prescott; M. E. Cassidy, former Federal prohibition director in Arizona, State examiner succeeding M. A. Murphy, who today took office as a member of the State Tax Commission.

T. P. Morgan of Prescott was named State Dairy Commissioner; James N. Brown of Phoenix, State veterans' service officer, and J. E. Thompson of Phoenix and Peter D. Overfield of Casa Grande as members of the State Fair Commission. The third member of the Fair Commission will not be named for a few days, it was announced.

John R. Sandige of Phoenix and Elijah Allen of Mesa were appointed as members of the Board of Education of the Tempe State Teachers' College.

GREEN BEGINS SECOND TERM

LANSING (Mich.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Fred W. Green was inaugurated today for his second term as Governor of Michigan.

FORTY-ONE POLICEMEN PROMOTED

Commissioner Whalen in New York Also Dismisses 350 Minor Complaints

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Police Commissioner Whalen as a new year's gift announced the promotion of forty-one men and the dismissal of 350 complaints against members of the force for minor infractions of the regulations.

He also retired one deputy inspector and four captains who had passed the age limit and had served more than twenty-five years each in the department. Dr. Louis T. Wright, a negro physician, was appointed a police surgeon, the first member of his race to hold such a position in the department.

The promotions and retirements followed the police commissioner's statement that he believes New York City deserves a "young and vigorous" police force and that he proposed to give it to them by promoting young men to places of responsibility and weeding out the men who had become too old to carry on their duties actively.

His promotions included the advancement of Vincent J. Sweeney from a deputy inspector to inspector, the promotion of five captains to deputy inspectorships, eleven lieutenants to captaincies, twelve sergeants to lieutenancies and twelve patrolmen were made sergeants.

Deputy Inspector McGrath was retired on a $2500-a-year pension and four captains on $2200-a-year pensions.

BITTER QUARREL ON VARE BREWS

Friends Want Chance for Senator-Elect to Testify

Committee Will Seek Final Report on Case Friday

Reed Contends Illness Has Caused Enough Delay

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (AP)—A formidable row is brewing in the Senate over disposition of the contest against Senator-elect Vare of Pennsylvania, who is ill but who has been given the right by the Senate to plead his case on the floor.

Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, chairman of the special Senate committee which investigated the 1926 Pennsylvania Senatorial primary election, is prepared to go ahead and ask that the Senate act on the committee's report protesting excessive expenditures in that campaign by Vare.

SEEK FINAL REPORT

The committee will seek to make a final report on the Vare case Friday. The Senator-elect has been invited to appear before the committee then but he has sent word through physicians that he is unable to on account of his health.

Vare's friends in the Senate are expected to protest a final decision on the question of seating the Pennsylvanian until he has been given the opportunity of making his plea to the Senate in accordance with the terms of a resolution adopted some time ago.

WAIT LONG ENOUGH

Senator Reed is prepared to answer that the committee and the Senate have waited long enough to hear the Senator, who was stricken last summer.

Meanwhile, the contest of William B. Wilson, Democratic opponent of Vare in the 1926 election, is still pending before the Senate Elections Committee and there is little hope that this committee will be able to act during this session. This delay would defer, anyway, a final solution of the long standing controversy over Vare's seat until the next Congress.

VARE WEAKENED BY LONG FLORIDA TRIP

FT. PIERCE (Fla.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Weakened by his long trip here, Senator-elect William S. Vare of Pennsylvania was at the Ft. Pierce Hotel today beginning a period of convalescence from an illness which has kept him in bed for many weeks.

Upon arrival here Dr. John J. Shaw, personal physician to the Senator-elect, said the "Senator's condition remains unchanged. He is in bed most of the time although able to get up in a wheel chair a short time daily."

Mr. Vare is seeing no visitors and granting no interviews upon his political status.

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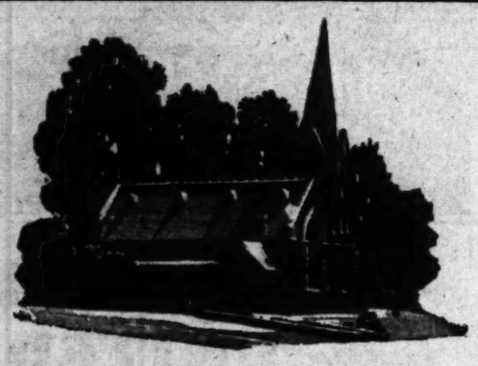

THE WORLD ITS CONGREGATION

THE walls of a noble cathedral enclose no more of divine love than those of *The Little Church of the Flowers*, in Forest Lawn Memorial Park.

This quaint and lovely little church is non-sectarian, non-denominational. It is a regularly dedicated church, its only theology is Love and the world is its congregation.

Blossoming plants in profusion, happy birds singing in the sunlit recesses, symbolize the life that Jesus promised more abundantly.

The Little Church of the Flowers was the scene of seven hundred weddings last year. It witnesses hundreds of christenings. For services honoring departed loved ones, the *Little Church* is in daily use.

Visit Forest Lawn Memorial Park again, to see the constantly growing collection of beautiful works of art and architecture, of which the *Little Church* is a conspicuous and well-beloved example.

Unlimited parking space for automobiles is available at Forest Lawn. No charge is made for the use of *The Little Church of the Flowers*, except a trifling nominal amount for attendants at weddings.

A booklet, "The Truth About Burial Customs and Costs," will be mailed FREE on request. A beautifully illustrated Art Book, "Chimes," fully descriptive of the works of art in Forest Lawn, may be obtained by sending 25 cents to partially cover printing cost.

DEPARTMENT 25

FOREST LAWN MEMORIAL PARK

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CLOSE TO THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES

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FLOWER..AT..EIGHTH..

ANNUAL JANUARY SALE

The Annual January Clearance Sale of Parmelee-Dohrmann Company has become an institution. Each year prudent housewives take advantage of this great sale to replenish their homes with needed wares at substantial savings. On each of the five great floors, every department is featuring values surpassingly greater. Throughout the store on table after table, January Sale cards point the way to economies. Join the throng of eager housewives.

Slicing Knife
88c
A Universal guaranteed stainless steel slicing knife. A general utility kitchen knife for home use. Easily kept sharp. $1.00 value.
(Fourth Floor)

Sterling Candlesticks
$8.45
Sterling silver candlesticks 10 inches in height. Of extra good weight. Attractive design. Specially priced by the pair.
(Main Floor)

English Salad Plates
50c
English octagonal shaped earthenware salad plates. Decorated in gay colors. Various designs to choose from. $1.00 value.
(Third Floor)

Oriental Wares
GREATLY REDUCED
Large assortment of Oriental brass, pottery and embroideries are shown at January discounts. An opportunity to purchase decorative wares for the home.
(Main Floor)

Glass Water Jugs
$2.95
A splendid grouping of odd glass water jugs. Some are of solid color tones, others are of etched design. Values as high as $5.00 each.
(Third Floor)

Pottery Bowl
$1.75
Gayly decorated 8 inch flower bowls imported from Czecho-Slovakia. Delightful containers for California flowers. Assorted decorations.
(Main Floor)

23 Pc. China Tea Set
$39.50
An exquisite 23 piece tea set for six people. Imported Staffordshire china. Delicately colored in soft tones. $65.00 value.
(Third Floor)

"Apollo" Stemware
75c each
Open stock glassware in a delightful etched design. Includes goblets, clarets, wines, sherbets, etc. Get a complete service. $12.50 a dozen value.
(Third Floor)

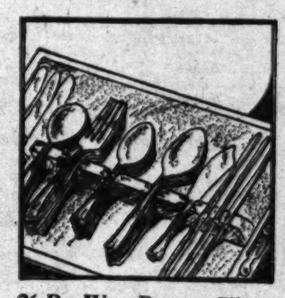
China Bowl Set
79c
Three sizes in handy mixing bowls for household use. Of imported china colorfully decorated. Set of 3, $1.00 value.
(Fourth Floor)

Dinner Set for 12 People
A complete imported chinaware dinner service for 12 persons. Decorated in a charming manner. **$52.50**
(Third Floor)

New Complete Lamps
An attractive pottery base lamp complete with leather laced shade. Lamp and shade colored to harmonize. Choice of colors. **$7.85** SPECIAL
(Second Floor)

Venetian Glassware
Our entire stock of Venetian glassware reduced 50%. Many pieces of this famed Italian glassware to choose from. **1/2 Off**
(Third Floor)

Green Enamelware
Good quality enamel wares in attractive apple green tone. Choice of cereal cooker, tea kettle, or lipped sauce pan set. $2.50 value. **$1.98**
(Fourth Floor)



26 Pc. Wm. Rogers Silver
Entire openstock of "Albemarle." Wm. Rogers lifetime guaranteed silver plate at reduced prices. Hollowware to match. The 26-pc. set is for 6 persons. **$17.65**
(Main Floor)

Italian Marble
20% Off
Our entire stock of hand carved Italian marble at lower prices. The grouping includes busts, figures, beautiful lamps and pedestals.
(Main Floor)

Silver Cake Basket
$4.85
Handled cake baskets in an attractive shape. High grade silverplate, interesting decoration. $7.50 value.
(Main Floor)

English Tea Pots
1/2 Off
The famous English Royal Doulton tea pots with their hand painted decorations depicting quaint rural scenes are all at reduced prices.
(Third Floor)

Serving Trays
$1.19
Popular trays for serving bridge teas, luncheons, etc. Mahogany finished frames, glass tops, assorted decorations. Regular $1.95 value.
(Third Floor)

Desk Sets
At Reduced Prices
Attractive desk sets for home or office use are to be found here displayed at special prices for January ranging from $10.75 to $48.00.
(Main Floor)

Boudoir Clocks
$3.45
Attractively cased Gothic style New Haven boudoir clocks. Reliable 30 hour movement with alarm. Specially priced for this great sale.
(Main Floor)

Service Plates
$5.00 Ea.
Imported china service plates in a distinctive gold encrusted border design. Buy a complete set at this low price.
(Third Floor)

Sterling Bon Bons
$3.25
Sterling silver bon bon dishes of good weight. Four charming designs to choose from. Specially priced for the Annual January Sale.
(Main Floor)

Silk Shower Curtain
$6.85
A rubberized silk shower curtain measuring 6 by 6 feet. Attractive colors to choose from. A remarkably low price for such quality.
(Fourth Floor)

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Every style, every pattern, every weight of HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

Suits *and* Overcoats

at these reduced prices

$27 Values to $35

$32 Values to $45

$37 Values to $50

$43 Values to $60

$49 Values to $70

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Visitors are here from every section of the country. New Englanders may have one idea of style; middle westerners, another; those from the far west still another—and, of course, desirable weights vary with the climate

Hart Schaffner & Marx are a national institution. Their style observers find out what the best dressed men are wearing in every section, and the clothes are produced accordingly

We prepared for this sale months ago. We didn't buy for California alone; we bought for Boston; for New York; for Pittsburgh; for Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis; for Atlanta, New Orleans and Dallas; for Minneapolis, Duluth and Fargo; for Denver, Seattle and Portland; for all the towns and cities in between

Wherever you come from, you'll find here the styles, colors and fabrics you'd choose in the smartest store at home—all tailored by Hart Schaffner and Marx, and all reduced in price to a point which we believe will make this the greatest January clothing sale in America

AND OF COURSE WE'RE NOT FORGETTING LOS ANGELES

SILVERWOODS

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Rooms with private toilet ..... $2.00 up
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Located in the exclusive West 7th Street district, making distance. A real homey atmosphere with a beautiful lobby and mezzanine. Cards nooks and dancing parties. Drop in today as we are always pleased to show what we have to offer and the rates are most attractive with 24 hour service.

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covering 14,000 miles in 67 days . . . Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar . . . Algiers, Tunis . . . Naples, Athens, Constantinople . . . The Holy Land . . . Egypt . . . The Nile . . . Palermo . . . Naples . . . The French Riviera . . . Gibraltar . . . Stop-over privileges in Europe . . . returning via Southampton by Homeric, Majestic or Olympic.

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628 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles

BON VOYAGE EVERYBODY S. S. BELGENLAND

$1750up AROUND the WORLD

Sailing from Los Angeles Jan. 2nd, 1930, S.S. BELGENLAND, 39,000 tons, largest steamer to circle the world. Hundreds were unable to secure accommodations on the 1929 cruise. Make reservations now. Several already booked 1930 cruise.

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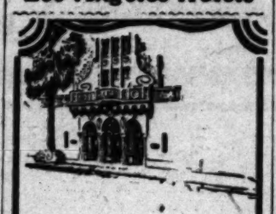
Los Angeles Hotels



It's Good to Know of the Chapman Park Hotel —in Los Angeles

—Quiet . . . homelike . . . elegant . . . a beautiful hotel, chosen by people of refinement who realize the mark of distinction to be known as a guest at the Chapman Park. Many reside here permanently.

—You have but to sit for a moment in the elegant lobby—to sense an atmosphere of quiet dignity that is delightfully different.

Convenient

—Residentially located . . . in the heart of the famous Wilshire district . . . conveniently near to downtown and smart shops, yet apart from the noise of the busy boulevard.

From the Dining Room Windows

. . . you look out onto fragrant rose gardens that invite relaxation and a sense of well being.

—Famed for the excellence of its cuisine . . . choice . . . appealing, such as only Chapman culinary creations can be. In fact, many take pride in entertaining at evening dinners.

Rates are extremely moderate for either suites or for individual rooms.

It is good to know of such a hotel—in Los Angeles.

Alexandria between 6th and Wilshire Blvd.

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$20 ROUND TRIP

7-day return limit

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Boat train leaves P. E. Depot one hour before each sailing

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D&S

NEW YEAR GETS TRAGIC START

Traffic Crashes, Fights and Arrests Listed

Attempt at Suicide Ended by Work of Hospital

Personal Encounters Cover Knife and Biting Rows

FRESNO, Jan. 1.—Thirteen persons went to hospitals for treatment of various kinds and fourteen went to jail in connection with Fresno's celebration of the passing of 1928 last night and early today.

All of those who were sent to jail are charged with infractions of the liquor laws, eight of them for imbibing too freely, one for driving while intoxicated, while most of those, who received attention at the hospitals were involved in automobile accidents resulting in injuries of a minor nature.

Romane Martinez, 24 years of age is in the county general hospital with a serious knife wound in his abdomen as the result of a New Year's Eve fight and Luis Lugano is in jail charged with wielding the knife.

Mrs. Ruth Price attempted to end her own life with poison, but was saved at the emergency hospital when restoratives were administered.

George Nelson, a bellboy at a local hotel, lost a piece of his ear in a fight with an unidentified assailant in his apartment during a celebration.

Lawrence Biederman's jaw was fractured in an automobile accident and Elmer Riley, 15, was badly burned on the legs when a car he was driving overturned and caught fire.

The others were less seriously injured.

TEN INJURED IN ACCIDENT NEAR HANFORD

HANFORD, Jan. 1.—Two cars crashed on the Visalia-Hanford highway about seven and a half miles east of here last night, as a result of which ten persons were cared for at a local hospital and one of the injured, Miss Edith Smith of this city, suffered a compound fracture of the left leg above the knee and possible internal injuries from which she may die.

Ellsworth Bearss of Visalia, was also badly cut and bruised and his spine possibly injured. The others were severely cut and bruised, but it is believed all will recover.

Meet Calls Five Generations of De Fount Family

Five generations of the De Fount family, ranging in age from 1 to 80 years, gathered at the home of C. P. Larsen, 2204 Fargo street, yesterday, for a New Year's Day reunion. The group was headed by Mrs. Mary Gibson, who is a winter visitor from Iowa.

Mrs. Jennie De Fount came here six years ago from San Francisco and yesterday welcomed her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Schuls, for thirty years a resident of San Francisco, Mrs. Erna Soder, her grand-daughter, of the Bay City, and little Robert Gibson Soder, her great-grandson, who came with his mother from San Francisco, to celebrate his first birthday on December 22.

Thieves Take Machine Gun

FRESNO, Jan. 1.—Visions of banditry a la Chicago were conjured by local police today while they maintain a sharp lookout for a Spandau machine gun which was stolen here last night from the cowl of an airplane.

The theft was reported today by Phil Jones of the Caddo Metropolitan Productions of Hollywood. He said the machine gun was stolen from the plane while it was parked on the street while being towed through this city en route to Hollywood. The plane is one that was wrecked during the filming of a motion picture in the northern part of the State.

NEW POST FOR ROAD CHIEF

KNOXVILLE (Tenn.) Jan. 1. (AP) Neil Bass, former chief engineer and commissioner of the State Department of Highways and Public Works, was elected City Manager of Knoxville tonight. The salary is $10,000 a year.

EAST BEST ORANGE MARKET, CALIFORNIA PRODUCES MOST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (AP)—Of 94,000,000 boxes of oranges produced annually in the United States, approximately 73 per cent were declared today by the Bureau of Railway Economics to have been marketed in the eastern half of the country during 1927.

The bureau, an organization maintained by the carriers, estimated that California produced 67 per cent of the oranges grown in the country, Florida, 32 per cent, and Alabama, Arizona, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas the other 1 per cent.

Pointing out that the territory east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River consumed most of the oranges shipped, the bureau estimated that to reach sixty-six of the markets approximately 58 per cent of the total shipments traveled distances ranging from 2000 to 3500 miles. About 34 per cent were estimated to have traveled from 1000 to 2000 miles and 8 per cent less than 1000 miles.

KERN TAKES STOCK FOR LAST YEAR

Splendid Growth Shown in Official Figures Covering Population and Resources

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Figures released by the Bakersfield Civic Commercial Association show that Kern county's assessed valuation was $184,858,525 in 1926, while for the year of 1928 it is given as $189,000,000 on a 50 per cent basis of assessment. The county's area in square miles is given as 8003, of which 2017 miles are in farm land. During 1910 the county's population was given as 27,715, while for 1927 it was estimated at 85,000.

In terms of acres the county's total is 5,121,920, of which 240,000 acres are irrigated and 2,100,000 are possible agricultural land. Of the county's total area in acres, 3,021,000 are in the mountains.

The number of farms in the county has increased from 1098 in the year of 1900 to 2900 in 1928.

Oil produced in the county during 1927 was valued at $84,258,004. Natural gas produced during the same year was valued at $2,260,608, and the county's mining for the same year totaled $2,855,024.

BAKERSFIELD POPULATION SHOWS AMAZING INCREASE

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Bakersfield's population has increased approximately 95 per cent since the government census of 1920, when the city was credited with a total of 18,638 residents. Such is the estimate based upon figures just released by the Civic Commercial Association which show the city's population at the close of 1928 to be 31,909, or 13,271 more than at this date eight years ago.

With eight population estimates made here since the year of 1920, when Bakersfield was a country town of 4836 inhabitants, not one of the estimates has indicated a decline in the city's popualation and in only one of the periods intervening between two such surveys has the increase been less than 900 or 1000.

Oath Retaken by Gov. Dillon

SANTA FE (N. M.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Richard C. Dillon, sheep man, road and school builder, received his oath of office today as the first Governor of New Mexico to succeed himself in office.

"Happy New Year to you all," were the first words of the Governor after he had taken his oath.

Applause swept the Hall of Representatives as Gov. Dillon arose to give his second inaugural address, which lasted exactly eleven and one-half minutes.

The Governor foresees a great year for New Mexico in 1929, "with our new Congressman, our new Senators and that great man in Washington, Herbert Hoover."

Bay City Girl Weds Violinist

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Miss Estelle Manheim, daughter of Mrs. Henry Manheim of San Francisco, was married tonight to Toscha Seidel, violinist. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Abraham L. Feinberg at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mischa Elman.

The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Rose Etta Kahn of San Francisco. After a wedding trip to Bermuda Mr. and Mrs. Seidel will live in Pleasantville, N. Y.

ORANGE PRICES FAIR

LINDSAY, Jan. 1.—Orange prices are again running very satisfactorily on eastern markets, with about 700 cars to be sold, according to word received here. While prices are not as high as at opening of the season, handsome returns are assured shippers and growers.

LAW WILL NOT SEEK LYNCHERS

Gov. Bilbo Rings Curtain Down on Burning at Stake of Convict Abductor

JACKSON (Miss.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Unless the courts take a hand, the curtain has been rung down on the crimes of murder, abduction and lynching that have rocked North Mississippi since Thursday.

Arriving here tonight, Gov. Bilbo announced that no investigation of the burning at the stake of Charley Shepherd, convict-slayer and abductor, will be made at his instigation.

"I have neither the time nor the money to investigate 2000 people," he said.

Telegrams poured into the Governor's office during the day, urging him to investigate the lynching. Some of the messages came from members of the recent mass meeting at Hattiesburg, Miss., where they voted to request an inquiry into the lynching of another negro that resulted in the calling of a grand jury for next Monday.

Although the Governor said he will take no action, Arthur Jordan, District Attorney, indicated he might call for a grand jury investigation.

Gov. Bilbo passed through Parchman today, while driving from Bell Buckle, Tenn., and viewed the body of the mob's victim. It had been brought in by Dr. McDavid, prison physician, who removed it from the funeral pyre near Drew, wrapped in a tarpaulin, and had it interred in the prison cemetery.

Gov. Bilbo said he authorized the calling out of troops to search for the negro when he passed through Parchman Saturday on his way to Tennessee. He said he offered Superintendent Fox of the penitentiary, the entire Mississippi militia if necessary, as "the State could not afford to let the perpetrator of such a crime go free."

"No request was made for troops to guard the negro after he had been captured," Gov. Bilbo said.

Three Students Burned to Death

MONMOUTH (Or.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Three girl students of the Oregon Normal School were burned to death tonight, when fire, starting in an illuminated Christmas tree, swept through a house in which a group of students were living.

Miss Florence Graham of Newport, Or.; Miss Evelyn Ohman, home address unlearned, and an unidentified girl, were the victims.

Five other young women escaped from the flaming house when they leaped from the roof of a rear porch.

State's Safety Group Complete

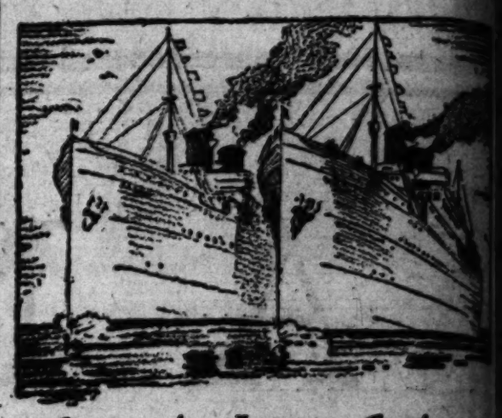
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Personnel of the State-wide safety committee of the California Development Association was completed today with the appointment of James K. Fisk, State adjutant of the American Legion.

The appointment was made by William May Garland, development association president, and immediately thereafter Joseph R. Knowland, Oakland publisher and chairman of the safety committee, called a meeting to be held here the 15th inst. to make plans for reducing accidents throughout the State.

EMPLOYMENT EXPERT FORESEES GOOD YEAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (AP)—A prediction that 1929 will be a good year for business and industry has been made by Francis I. Jones, director-general of the United States Employment Service, who said that the outlook for workers during the new year is better generally than it was a year ago.

Steamships



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Head the LASSCO fleet of splendidly-serviced liners sailing the Southern Route (recognized as the smoothest of Pacific lanes of travel)

Direct from the home port of LOS ANGELES to

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FOR nearly half a century this Paradise land of supreme charm, color and romance has attracted the world of wealth and leisure at this season of the year.

Famed for the richness of their appointments—their high standards of service—and their exceptional ocean-riding comfort—LASSCO'S companion luxury cruisers "City of Los Angeles" and "City of Honolulu" have become the natural choice of discriminating world travelers who 'know the best'—in ships and in routes. One of these liners sails from Los Angeles every other Saturday noon. Comfortable cabin liners sail on alternate Saturdays making a LASSCO sailing every week.

Your own auto—or a special P. E. train—direct to the gangplank—and you're at once in a Hawaiian atmosphere—ready to sail in sumptuous ease to the Paradise Isles.

WEEKLY SAILINGS

S.S. Diamond Head . . Jan. 5 S.S. Cahwaii . . . . Jan. 19
S.S. City of Honolulu . Jan. 12 S.S. City of Los Angeles Jan. 26

SPECIAL TOURS of 3 to 5 weeks from Los Angeles, back to Los Angeles including all necessary ship and shore expense and the side trip to Kilauea Volcano—from $281 according to accommodations and liner selected.

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Next sailings: M.S. "AXEL JOHNSON" JAN. 17; M.S. "BALBOA" FEB. 11; M.S. "ANNIE JOHNSON" MARCH 11; M.S. "CANADA" MARCH 31; M.S. "MARGARET JOHNSON" APRIL 12.

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FOUR PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS

$1050.25 AROUND the WORLD

Leaving Los Angeles, Jan. 7th, S.S. Pres. Polk, 22,000 tons; Jan. 11, S.S. Alberta, 20,000 tons; Feb. 11, S.S. Pres. McKinley, 21,000 tons. The S.S. BELGENLAND, 39,000 tons, sails Jan. 2nd. Rates $1750 up. Get choice and information from Mr. Robertson, who has made 3 trips Around the world, 27 trips across the Pacific and 112 trips across the Atlantic. He can tell you where to go and how to get there.

D. F. Robertson Travel Bureau

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The S.S. Mongolia

Sails from Los Angeles January 14

Delightful, happy days at sea while steaming through smooth waters and under sunny skies. Largest and fastest steamers in Coast-to-Coast service. Carrying First Cabin and Tourist passengers.

Round Trip—One Way Water—One Way Rail. From your home town back to your home town. Steamer either direction. Choice of rail routes across the Continent. The sensible way of making your Eastern visit.

The New Great American Fleet

The luxurious new electric liners California and Virginia, largest steamers ever built in America, alternate in a fortnightly service with the popular Mongolia from Los Angeles to New York. Ask for booklet describing these wonderful steamers.

PANAMA PACIFIC LINE

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

715 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles

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HAWAII-JAPAN-CHINA-MANILA and ROUND THE WORLD PRESIDENT LINER SAILS EVERY WEEK FROM LOS ANGELES

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

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Hawaii

Sailings every two weeks from Los Angeles . . weekly from San Francisco

One Way $90 and up

Inclusive trips, for example, 21 days, including 7 days in Islands, $290—many others to choose from

ROUND THE WORLD—visit Japan, China, India en route to Europe—$793 to Naples, First-Class two-bedded outside rooms on fine ships. We will gladly plan your trip and advise you regarding stopovers in Orient and India.

Raymond & Whitcomb Co.

423 West Fifth Street TRinity 5747

SEAVEY TO STAY ON RAIL BOARD

Sacramento Man Renamed by State Commission

Judge Trowbridge Given Accident Position

Takes Four-Year Term After Temporary Service

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Announcement was made at the Governor's office today of the reappointment to the State Railroad Commission of Clyde L. Seavey and appointment to the State Industrial Accident Commission of Judge Trowbridge of Berkeley.

Seavey, contrary to the forecast of political prophets, was reappointed to the rail board for a six-year term. The position pays $8000 a year. He has been a member of the commission since January, 1923, getting his first appointment from Gov. Richardson. He also is a past president of the body. His home is in Sacramento, where he formerly was City Manager.

Trowbridge was named to the State Industrial Accident Commission, which now is known officially as the Division of Industrial Accidents and Safety of the State Department of Industrial Relations, about a year ago to fill the unexpired term created by the resignation of J. R. Olmsted, Petaluma publisher. His full term appointment is for four years with an annual salary of $8000.

PLANT MOUTHS WHOSE LIVES EXCEED CENTURY DESCRIBED

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Plant mouths that live for nearly 150 years, almost ceaselessly active, and that even then do not die of old age, were described to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. D. T. MacDougall of Carnegie Institution of Washington.

These mouths constitute one of several varieties of plant and tree cells that Dr. MacDougall described as living for extraordinarily long periods. Of them all, he said, the mouths are the most "amazing." They draw into plants food elements from the air and exhale what the plant does not use.

Dr. MacDougall found the long-lived ones in Palo Verde trees. Notwithstanding their almost ceaseless activity, he said, they do not stop of themselves, but only when supporting parts of the leaves die.

Three Boys Aid in Rescuing Men

MIAMI (Fla.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Three boys aided by a ship captain saved the lives of six men today when a reconditioned thirty-five-foot cruiser burned after an explosion seven miles southwest of Miami.

A. C. Duval, owner of the cruiser, and his brother Oscar, both of Miami, were treated by physicians tonight. The four others were unscathed.

The rescue was effected by E. N. Belcher, Jr., 14 years of age; Anthony Belcher, 13; Sam Bailey, 14, and Capt. A. Fritz, commander of the thirty-eight-foot cabin cruiser Marabee, owned by the Belcher boys' father.

CREDIT BUREAU ACTIVE

VISALIA, Jan. 1.—The Visalia Credit Bureau rapidly is shaping into a real utility and members are co-operating by turning in their accounts, Mrs. Sylvia K. Johns, manager of the bureau, told club members at their regular session. It was also indicated that local banks and finance companies may also include their accounts.

Americans Aid British Charity

LONDON, Jan. 1.—An anonymous donor, a friend of the Prince of Wales, has added $100,000 to the Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of distressed British miners. Announcement of the gift said that it came from "American friends of the Prince of Wales."

The gift comes within the purview of the government's promise to duplicate all private contributions to the fund.

Boxer Killed in Ring Fray

CRAIG (Colo.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Dick Williams of Meeker, Colo., lightweight boxer, was killed here tonight in a bout with "Wild Bill" Marks of Craig, Colo.

Williams dropped in the third round of the feature fight on an American Legion card that drew a large crowd. Death apparently came instantly, for the boxer did not move after he struck the canvas.

WORK DENIES CABINET SLATE

Hoover Needs No Advising, Says G.O.P., Leader

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (AP)—The growing speculations as to possible appointments by President-elect Hoover to the Cabinet and other offices caused Chairman Work of the Republican National Committee to issue a formal statement tonight in which he declared that Mr. Hoover has named no one to advise him on nominations. Mr. Work's statement in full reads:

"I regret the publicity given to conjectures attributed to officials of the party, that has been given to probable Presidential appointees of the next administration.

"Those who know our next President best, thoroughly understand because of his very wide acquaintance and independent mind, that he needs no referee to advise on appointments, and that, of a certainty, no one has been so designated. Certainly, no party official would publicly express his views or wishes as to Presidential appointments, and not at all, unless requested to confidentially do so by the appointing power. There has been no basis at any time for any other assumption."

FIRE USHERS IN NEW YEAR

WENATCHEE (Wash.) Jan. 1. (AP) A $100,000 fire ushered in the New Year in Wenatchee. It was said to be the largest fire in the city's history. Starting from a furnace explosion, the blaze destroyed the two-story Gehr Block, housing the Montgomery Ward & Co., the Clark-Massey Furniture Store and Gehr Apartment-house.

Exposure Kills Aged Veteran

HARTFORD (S. D.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Col. Edward Bonham, Civil War officer and Minnehaha county pioneer, died last night from exposure and exhaustion Monday after taking an eighteen-mile walk from Sioux Falls here. He was found unconscious on a highway.

Although 88 years of age, the colonel, who was also a breveted brigadier-general in the Union Army, and accustomed to long walks to and from the homestead on which he settled fifty years ago, decided to make the trip here on foot because of no immediate train service. He was found by a farmer on the road a mile from town.

Stork Delivers Royalty's Kin

LONDON, Jan. 1. (AP)—A son was born today to the Honorable Mrs. Bowes Lyon, who last February married a brother of the Duchess of York.

The infant is thus a first cousin of the little Princess Elizabeth, who would be in line for the British throne if her oldest uncle, the Prince of Wales, should die a bachelor or without issue.

RESOLUTIONS FOR AUTOISTS

State Division Chief Lists Timely Hunches

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—New Year's resolutions for California motorists today were suggested by Frank G. Snook, chief of the State Division of Motor Vehicles.

Heading the list is a resolve for auto owners to send for their 1929 license plates at once and avoid the payment of the penalty for delinquency.

"This advice is extremely timely," said Snook, "inasmuch as motorists who fail to apply before the end of the month must pay a double fee under the law. More than $100,000 was collected last year from persons who neglected this simple matter."

Other resolutions suggested for the motorist were:

"To drive carefully, and be watchful for children and others on the highways.

"To have lights examined at once and adjusted if necessary.

"To have brakes tested and adjusted if necessary.

"To keep on your own side of the road at all times.

"To use horn judiciously.

"To be courteous to other drivers."

Small Investments Bring **PROFITS** *from the*

"Fifth Avenue of the West"

LOS ANGELES — WILSHIRE BOULEVARD

EIGHTEEN MILES straight through the center of the most prosperous part of rich Los Angeles . . . down to the sea! Wilshire Boulevard, "The Fifth Avenue of the West," offers unlimited opportunities for big profits. + + Dissecting a territory whose population doubles itself every few years, this property is always too high to permit the average buyer to participate. + + However, $100 to $10,000 invested through our syndicate and corporation plan, will make even the small investor a partner in these great projects. + + In the past few years property values on this boulevard have increased almost beyond belief. And development has hardly begun. + + Seven miles from the center of Los Angeles, on this "Fifth Avenue of the West," is the second busiest auto-traffic corner in the world. There is money to be made here. + + You deal directly through the Title and Trust Co. Unquestionable references. + + Write TODAY for full information.

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Receiver's Final Sale

Today...The First Day!

Drastic Discounts

9 Pc. Walnut Dining Suite
Massive Italian type
P. Furn Co. Price $1245
Receiver's Price.. 1150
Now Complete.. 575

2 Pc. Karpen Living Room Suite
Rich damask cover—down filled cushions.
Pas. Furn. Co. Price $590
Receiver's Price.... 490
Now Special 245

7 Pc. Mahogany Bedroom Suite
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$495
Receiver's Price 390
Now Only, Complete.. 195

4 Pc. Walnut Bedroom Suite
Very splendid quality.
P. Furn. Co. Price...$1395.00
Receiver's Price 1175.00
Now Priced Complete 587.50

High Back Chair, Tapestry Seat and Back
P. Furn. Co. Price....$117.50
Receiver's Price 98.00
Now Priced Special... 49.00

Love Seat in Silk Velvet
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$220.00
Receiver's Price 180.00
Now Reduced to..... 90.00

Rare Marquetry Cabinet—Inlaid
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$485.00
Receiver's Price 385.00
Now Priced 192.50

Adam Style Living Room Cabinet
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$85.00
Receiver's Price 72.00
Now Specially Priced..... 36.00

3 Pc. Spanish Living Room Set
Davenport and Chair upholstered in colorful Jacquard.
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$335.00
Receiver's Price 296.00
Now a Bargain at..... 148.00

If you have been waiting for the final drop in prices just before the end of Receivership—NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT! Prices will never be lower. Listed here are outstanding examples of the thousands of specials on sale Today—

Why?

Because . . .

The Receiver Must Raise $100,000 in Cash by February 1st to Meet Last Scheduled Payment Under the New Reorganization Plan

Furniture, Rugs and Draperies—everything must go regardless of cost or profit. Come in today and share the savings.

Items Listed Subject to Prior Sale

Prices Slashed

9.0x15.0 Finest Wool Wilton Rug
P. Fn. Co. Price $215.00
Receiver's Price 127.62
Now on Sale at. 97.50

11.3x15.0 Wool Wilton Rugs—12 in Stock
P. Furn. Co. Price $165.00
Receiver's Price.. 113.80
Now on Sale at... 98.00

2 Pc. Karpen Living Room Suite
Covered in damask—down cushions.
Pas. Furn. Co. Price $660.00
Receiver's Price.... 575.00
Now Only 287.50

Fine Table Lamp and Shade
Carved Jade Finial
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$98.00
Receiver's Price 49.00
Now Extra Special..... 24.50

Chaise Longue, Temporary Cover
Splendid design.
P. Furn Co. Price.....$225.00
Receiver's Price 179.50
Now Priced 89.75

Fine Walnut Settee
Pas. Furn. Co. Price....$325.00
Receiver's Price 225.00
Now Cut to..... 112.50

Sateen Love Seat
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$110.00
Receiver's Price 85.00
Now Only $42.50

Sateen Love Seat
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$290.00
Receiver's Price 225.00
Now on Sale at..... 112.50

Red Lacquer Cabinet—Decorated
P. Furn Co. Price.....$445.00
Receiver's Price 325.00
Now Special at..... 162.50

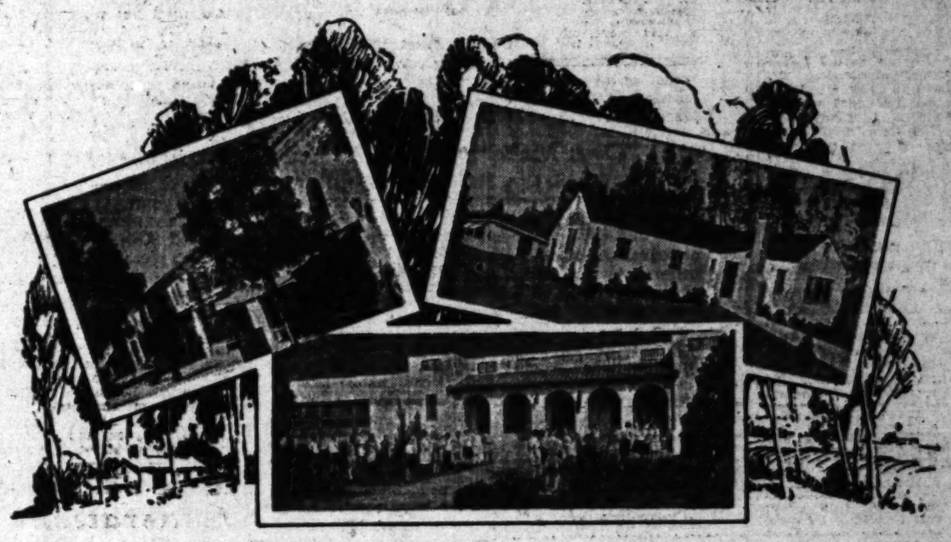
Carved Leather Covered Chest—Massive Design
P. Furn. Co. Price.....$398.00
Receiver's Price 298.00
Now Marked to..... 149.00

532-542 E. Colorado Street

Pasadena FURNITURE CO.

WILLIAM F. ROBERTS, *Receiver*

Come to Pasadena and Save



How Can I Make a Living *in Southern California?*

MORE than a hundred thousand new residents come to Southern California every year, drawn by the matchless climate and beauty. Even larger numbers would come—*if they knew in advance how they could make an income.*

To those families having energy, industry and a modest amount of capital, FONTANA, a charming community of 6,000 people, 50 miles east of Los Angeles, offers a *real* opportunity to have a good income and to live in almost ideal surroundings. Organized production of eggs and poultry is combined at FONTANA with the raising of citrus fruits, walnuts, grapes, berries, vegetables and other staples on small ranches of from one to twenty acres, under suburban conditions.

Fontana Is a *Complete* Community

SIXTEEN hundred families have already established their homes on FONTANA'S 15,000 irrigated acres—*of which barely 1,000 acres are still offered for sale by the original owners.*

The groundwork for this community was laid 20 years ago. It involved the development of a dependable mountain water supply valued today conservatively at $5,000,000; the planting of some *600 miles* of border trees; the setting out of thousands of acres of oranges, grapefruit, grapes, walnuts and other fruits; the formation of co-operative advisory and marketing organizations, and the systematic, harmonious development of the townsite.

IF YOU are interested in obtaining a fruit-and-poultry ranch of your own, in a substantial, established community where you will be proud to live, a community with a women's clubhouse, splendid schools from kindergarten to Junior College, stores, transportation, everything the most modern town can boast; a community where land values are based on *actual productive worth and not on speculative promises*, where you may have the services of five trained advisors free, as well as the benefit of fruit and poultry marketing service—then you owe it to yourself to *investigate Fontana today.*

We Still Have a Limited Amount of Good Land, Piped for Irrigation, *for*

$600 an Acre

Planted land, in 2½ to 10-acre tracts, in walnuts, oranges, grapefruit and other fruit, as low as $700 an acre.

Those who want to buy at Fontana for a future home and income, but who have not sufficient finances for starting immediately, or those who are interested in buying for an investment, will want to know about our DEFERRED PAYMENT PLAN, through which you can secure a home and income place at Fontana with as little as $300 down and balance over a long period, payable monthly.

Your Questions Answered

SEND for these booklets now. There is no obligation, of course. We want you to know what Fontana has to offer you.

Fontana Farms Company

631 South Spring Street (6th Floor)

Los Angeles, California

Telephones: TRinity 3064 and TRinity 3065

—CLIP AND MAIL NOW—

FONTANA FARMS CO.,
631 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Without obligation, please send me your booklets with information about Fontana and complete data on your home-and-income plan; also information on your Deferred Payment Plan.

Name_____

Street and No._____

City and State_____

T—1-2-29

ROOSEVELT AIRS MAJOR POLICIES

New York Governor Makes Inaugural Address

He Pledges Not to Indulge in Partisan Politics

Smith Praised for His Great Understanding Heart

ALBANY (N. Y.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Gov. Roosevelt in his inaugural address today expressed hope for an era of good feeling, saying:

"We have passed through a struggle against old-time political ideas, against antiquated conservatism, against ignorance of modern conditions, marked by serious disagreements between the legislative and the executive branches of the government. As I heard the declarations of both parties in asking the support of the people at the polls, I can see little reason for further controversies of this kind.

ERA OF GOOD FEELING

"There is a period in our history known in all our school books as the 'Era of good feeling.' It is my hope that we stand on the threshold of another such era in this State. For my part I pledge that the business of the State will not be allowed to become involved in partisan politics and I will not attempt to claim unfair advantage for my party or for myself, for the accomplishing of those things on which we are all agreed."

Mr. Roosevelt paid tribute to his friend and predecessor, Alfred E. Smith, and pledged himself to continue the legislative policies of Gov. Smith.

SMITH PRAISED

The new Governor said of his predecessor:

"I am certain that no Governor in the long history of the State has accomplished more than he in definite improvement of the structure of our State government, in the wise, efficient and honorable administration of its affairs, and finally in his possession of that vibrant understanding heart attuned to the needs and hopes of the men, the women and children who form the sovereignty known as 'the people of the State of New York.'"

POLICIES ANNOUNCED

"To Alfred E. Smith, a public servant of true greatness, I extend on behalf of our citizens our affectionate greetings, our wishes for his good health and happiness and our prayer that God will watch over him and his in the years to come."

Mr. Roosevelt urged:

State development and ownership of water-power sites; simplification of the State's criminal and civil judicial system to halt the "too common phrase 'rich man's justice;' workmen's compensation and adequate wages; relief for farmers through savings on a reorganized system of town and county government; sounder marketing conditions, and State aid to the crippled and sick.

ARM IN ARM

The inaugural ceremonies were brief but impressive and followed strictly the procedure of many years. The only departure from the established custom was the participation of the retiring Governor, Alfred E. Smith, who, in a short address, introduced his successor to the 1800 persons who filled the Assembly chamber, where the exercises were held.

When ex-Gov. Smith and Gov. Roosevelt appeared on the platform arm in arm, the throng burst into wild and prolonged cheering. It was a tribute of farewell to the executive who has served four terms as well as one of greeting to his successor.

After the invocation Secretary of State Moss administered to the new Governor the constitutional oath of office, using an ancient Bible that has been in the Roosevelt family for many generations.

At the instant that the oath was administered, there was a boom of cannon as a battery of artillery fired the Governor's salute of seventeen guns.

NEW YORK GREETS SMITH WITH BAND

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Alfred E. Smith, until today Governor of New York State, arrived tonight from Albany and was greeted at the Grand Central Terminal by several hundred persons.

A band played the 'Sidewalks of New York," as the Governor passed through the terminal between lines of soldiers to the entrance of the Biltmore Hotel, where he has maintained headquarters on visits to New York during his terms as Governor.

THREE AUTOISTS DIE AT GRADE CROSSING

MINNESOTA (Minn.) Jan. 11. (AP) Three persons were killed instantly and a fourth was injured critically early today when a westbound Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific fast mail train struck their automobile. Those killed were: John Schumacki, 28 years of age; Iona Weber, 19, and Gladys Stola, 21. Gertrude Page, 21, is not expected to live. All four are from Winona.

TWO POLICEMEN HELD IN REVELER'S DEATH

DETROIT, Jan. 1. (AP)—Beuren Carrell and Harry Lee, patrolmen attached to the Canfield Station, were arrested early today on charges of manslaughter after the death of Harold Burkart, 23 years of age, a New Year's reveler, who, witnesses said, was struck by a bullet fired by one of the policemen.

LAND LEASING HALTED

AUSTIN (Tex.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Judge Calhoun today halted the proposed leasing tomorrow of approximately 50,000 acres of Texas university land when he issued a temporary injunction on the plea of the State.

BARKER BROS.' ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE

STARTS 9a TODAY—WEDNESDAY—JAN. 2

Living Room

$200,000 Stock at Savings 10% to 50%

SOME OF THE MOST important living room furniture events of the year are scheduled for January! Watch for them! Note carefully the extent of these varied classifications—the wonderful savings possible during this month of super values. Sofas, chairs, tables, desks—in fact, practically every type of living room furniture is presented here in variety!

"Own Make"

BARKER BROS.' Own Make upholstered furniture—discontinued models, broken groups, specially made and covered models—these at reductions of 33⅓%! Custom tailored pieces in fine, exclusive covers, 20% to 50% less; very moderately priced upholstered chairs and sofas, 10% to 33⅓% less. Groups of sofas, chairs, some imported pieces, 33⅓% to 50% less.

Miscellaneous

A GREAT selection of tables, cabinets and desks will go at ¼; another group of end and occasional tables sale-priced 20% to 30% less; miscellaneous pieces of all types, 10% less; colorful groupings of fibre suites and odd chairs—peel cane chairs, garden pottery and tile top tables, enter the January Clearance Sales at reductions of 33⅓%.

Compare!

YOU, YOURSELF, are the judge of the value you receive when selecting home-furnishings at Barker Bros. Compare our selections with selections anywhere—Barker Bros. are said to have the greatest collection of furniture ever assembled under one roof by a retail store. Compare prices—anywhere—we feel sure you will find our prices lower, quality considered.

Correct Style!

YOU MAY depend upon that when you have chosen furniture here—for Barker Bros. is recognized nationally as well as locally as a style authority in home things.

Exchange!

TAKE ADVANTAGE of Barker Bros.' exchange privilege in availing yourself of these January savings opportunities! Your old, unwanted furniture and furnishings will be gladly taken as part payment on purchases in any part of the store. Call ME-1840, "Exchange Service," for an appraiser. Liberal credit terms can be arranged.

IN ADDITION to the departments listed in individual sections on this page, look for sale tags on groups of fireplace fitments, wall paper, floor clocks, Oriental art pieces, some modern furniture, children's furniture, and many features in the Bargain Basement.

Dining Room

$200,000 Stock Savings 10% to 50

IMAGINE BEING able to choose from 350 fashionable dining groups at low January Clearance prices! Almost a hundred different styles presented in all—and at as wide and complete a price range that every home, however small or large, can be suited! Surely opportunities for real savings were never so great—or choice so varied!

Four Groups

DINING ROOM furniture is offered in four special sale groups—one group to be presented at actual savings of 50%—another at savings of 33⅓%—a third at 20% reductions—and a fourth at 10% reductions. Practically our entire stock of dining room furniture is included in these four January Clearance Sale groups!

Breakfast Groups

IN ADDITION to the many dining groups to be offered at immense savings are wide and varied selections of breakfast groups in fashionable styles; and a special group of combination tables, gateleg tables, Windsor chairs and tea wagons—at prices equally interesting. You are certain to find the correct piece

For Bedrooms

$400,000 Stock at Savings 10% to 50%

PROBABLY NEVER before have conditions been so auspicious for values in bedroom furniture as now. Tremendous selections—style-right groups—many of them new arrivals, specially purchased for this great event! Whatever style you may have planned for—practically any price you may wish to pay—you will find them here!

Five Special Sale Groups!

1. An important selection of discontinued groups and odd pieces marked at savings of 25% to 33⅓%.
2. Broken groups and odd pieces create another special sale feature at 33⅓% to 50% less than regular prices.
3. Lower price groups have been assembled as a feature, marked at 20% to 33⅓% less than regular.
4. A special purchase of bedroom groups from Berkey & Gay and Sligh eclipse previous value records at 25% to 33⅓% less.
5. Practically the entire remaining stock of bedroom furniture (with a few exceptions) comes into this last January Clearance Sale classification, which is offered at savings of 10% to 20%.

Floor Coverings

$200,000 worth Savings 10% to 50

FROM DOMESTIC RUGS to fine Orientals—from carpeting to linoleum—here is a value array in Barker Bros.' January Clearance that should tempt every home-owner to come and share in the splendid savings! Not just a few, but many, many styles—patterns—colorings—qualities—from which to select floor coverings for a single room, or for every room in your home!

Domestic Rugs

MORE THAN 2,000 domestic rugs (not the entire stock) are included in this feature group. Every type—from chenille to Wiltons, Axminsters, velvets, tapestry Brussels, fibre, grass and novelty, at 10% to 50% less! ALSO, selected group of carpets, about 10,000 yards (not entire stock), at 15% to 50% less. Linoleums at 10% to 25% less.

Oriental Rugs

A DIVERSIFIED group of Orientals enters the January Clearance—French hand-tufted rugs 40% less; a $100,000 stock of Spanish hand-tufted rugs, 15% less. Persian Orientals and fine Chinese rugs in a selection of rich, choice patterns and colorings, are featured as outstanding January Clearance values, at 10% to 33⅓% less than former prices

Drapery Fabrics

$100,000 Worth Now at 10% to 50% Savings

1. Leading event—special purchase of cotton and rayon drapery damasks—50-inch—special, $3.85 a yard; cotton velours in choice colors, $1.95 and $2.95; linens at $1.95 yard; cretonnes, 45c to $1.
2. Great groups of merchandise from regular stocks also enter the sale at great savings. From sheer curtain materials to heavy fabrics for rich hangings—grouped at 10% to 50% less.

[THIRD FLOOR]

Linens, Bedding

$185,000 Worth Now at 10% to 50% Savings

1. $50,000 worth of table linens include damasks, colored and bleached, hemmed, hemstitched and plain, 10% to 50% less.
2. $25,000 worth of towels, wash cloths, bath mats, at 10% to 50% less.
3. $35,000 worth of fancy linens from Italy, France, China, Belgium—from banquet cloths to doilies, 10% to 50% less.
4. $75,000 worth of blankets, sheets, pillow cases, spreads, comforts, 10% to 50% less.

[THIRD FLOOR]

China—Glass

$35,000 Worth Now at 10% to 50% Savings

1. Choice patterns in dinnerware from Spode, Rosenthal, fine English porcelain, bright colored breakfast sets, tea sets, gay earthen jugs, jars—a tremendous assortment, now at 10% to 50% less!
2. Glassware values offer opportunities to home-owners who make selections from these assortments. Among the values—Swedish glass, rose and crystal type, ⅓ less.

Artwares, Lamps

$81,000 Worth Now at 10% to 50% Savings

1. Choice from $35,000 worth of decoratives and artwares, bronzes, potteries and glass from many countries. January sale priced at 10% to 50% savings.
2. Lamps and shades in five sale groupings at 10%, 20%, 25%, 33⅓% and 50% less. Many styles and colorings to select from. Selected group of mirrors in wanted styles, for clearance at 20% to 50% less.

[MEZZANINE FLOOR]

In Silverware

$75,000 Worth Now at 10% to 50% Savings

1. $30,000 worth of antique English Sheffield at savings of 25%.
2. $20,000 worth of plated silver, all kinds of pieces, 15% to 50% less
3. Variety of sterling silver hollow ware pieces, large and small, selected groups at 10% to 50% savings.

Nationally advertised merchandise excepted. Flatware not in the sale.

[FIRST FLOOR]

In Music

Savings of 10% to 30%

$20,000 in radios, pianos and accessories, including new and used instruments. Small upright piano now at $195; special Baby Grand at $435. Also discontinued radio models and group 1928 Invincibles at savings.

[FIRST FLOOR]

Luggage 15% to 50% Less

$20,000 worth of trunks, bags, overnight cases, toilet cases—luggage of all descriptions! Savings of 15% and in some cases to 50%.

[SEVENTH FLOOR]

Mattresses, Beds

Savings of 15%

Own Make, highest grade box springs and mattresses — hand-tailored, button tufted, (in pastel colored sateen only) — (not general lines), 15% less. Also group of metal beds, 10% to 25% less; all of our walnut and cedar chests, 10% to 25% less; bed pillows, ten varieties, 10% less.

[FOURTH FLOOR]

Sewing Machines Savings of 15%

Just 50 Free-Westinghouse electric sewing machines—portable, desk and console types.

[SEVENTH FLOOR]

For Kitchens

$100,000 Stock at 10% to 50% Savings

1. A special purchase of 200 A-B ranges—six popular models, sale-priced from $48.50 to $69.50—savings of 30%.
2. Group of porcelain top tables, plain and colored models, kitchen cabinets, breakfast tables, drop leaf with porcelain tops. These at 10% savings.
3. Kitchenwares—in selected groups (not the entire stock)—now 20% to 50% less.

[SEVENTH FLOOR]

Rejuvenate Your Home During January Sale!

Hollywood Store
6834 Hollywood Boulevard

BARKER BROS.

Los Angeles Store
Seventh Street
Flower and Figueroa

Camera Highlights on Colorful Pasadena Pageant

When Golden Tornado Swept Golden Bears As

Three stages of Mizell's 32-yard jaunt in the first quarter, showing Bancroft missing tackle and Thomason raising splendid interference for the Tech halfback.

That blocked punt, Mares of Tech crashing into the ball, as it leaves Lom's toe. Stumpy Thomason, Tech's hard running halfback, down after a dash through California's line.

Fitz of the Bears coming in to tackle Lumphin. Capt. Pund of Tech, Referee Herb Dana and Capt. Phillips of California.

One of those incompleted passes that were so numerous. This one batted down by Lumphin in the foreground.

Thomason taking a ride on Phillips's back after knocking down a pass in the [illegible] quarter.

To Institutions and Individuals Now Planning Their 1929 Investments

This message is intended only for those whose investment policy demands *safety of principal and certainty of income.*

In this era of unprecedented speculation, characterized by a growing tendency on the part of many underwriters and distributors of securities to accommodate the speculative desires of the average investor, it is more important than ever to exercise the utmost caution in the selecting of securities for purposes of legitimate investment.

The Mortgage Guarantee Company, fifteen years ago, originated in California the Insured First Mortgage Certificates which have since attained National recognition as an investment of the highest order for institutional funds.

During the past year our Company has loaned many millions of dollars to thousands of California owners of choice, improved real estate, taking only conservative first-lien loans as security.

Against these soundly secured liens have been issued Insured First Mortgage Certificates, and these Certificates in turn have been purchased by institutions and other exacting investors in whose investment programs speculation is scrupulously avoided. To the conservative, time-tested principles of operation which have engendered this confidence, our Company will steadfastly adhere.

It is with the utmost assurance, therefore, that all institutions and individuals seeking a convenient form of investment which combines the highest possible degree of protection with adequate yield, may purchase the Insured First Mortgage Certificates of this institution.

Investment Insurance

Not content with providing for its Certificate holders the soundest form of security known, namely, first liens on improved, diversified real estate, which liens never exceed 50% of the conservative, State-approved appraisal values, this Company provides the additional protection of *insurance against any loss in either principal or interest.*

Each loan is covered by a policy of insurance issued under the stringent Mortgage Insurance Act of California, and deposited with the trustee. Back of this insurance is the full strength of the Company as indicated by its capital, surplus and undivided profits of more than $7,000,000, and resources of more than $70,000,000.00.

Thus the holders of the Insured First Mortgage Certificates of this company are *doubly* protected; first, by the highest type of real estate security, having a low appraisal value of more than twice the aggregate face value of outstanding Certificates; and, second, by one of the strongest guarantees of both principal and interest ever placed back of an investment.

The Guarantor

Because the Mortgage Guarantee Company is both the originator and the guarantor of these Certificates, it is perhaps appropriate to state its qualifications as such.

Essentially an institution of constructive service, devoted to the practical needs of this State, amply financed, and under the guidance of an eminent group of business leaders whose personal investments in the stock of the company under the by-laws cannot be less than $10,000 par value, each, the Company has grown steadily in business volume and earning power, year by year, to its present high rank as the leading mortgage insurance company of the West and one of the largest and strongest institutions of its kind in the United States.

A National Clientele

An analysis of the outstanding guaranties of this Company, whose buyers include leading banks, insurance companies and other State supervised institutions, as well as trustees, executors, and private investors, shows that these are apportioned as of October 4, 1928, as follows:

	Number	Amount
Individual Holders	4240	$25,486,304.00
Insurance Companies	20	22,946,774.35
National and State Banks, Title Companies and Trust Companies	87	8,722,410.00
Trustees	358	2,631,481.00
Corporations	51	2,213,700.00
Institutions—(Hospitals, Churches, Lodges, Charities, etc.)	46	689,050.00
TOTAL	4802	$62,689,719.35

Holders are located in 38 States of this Country, and in a number of foreign countries as well.

A Care-Free Investment

The Insured First Mortgage Certificates of this company are designed for all classes of investors who recognize the wisdom of avoiding the cares, responsibilities and hazards inevitably associated with securities of the usual type.

Holders of these Certificates are not only free from the cares necessarily assumed by owners of individual mortgages, such as the collection of interest, supervision of the pledged property, etc., but are also free from the worries of market fluctuations and the uncertainties of dividend or interest payments which constantly concern the holders of speculative or questionable securities.

These Certificates are legal investments for all National Banks and in California for State and Savings Banks, Trust and Insurance Companies and other institutions whose investments are restricted by law. They are also eligible for deposit with the State Treasurer to guarantee the faithful performance of trusts.

They are exempt from all California taxes; are issued in any multiple of $100, in registerable form, with interest payable by check. The maturities and yields are as follows:

One Year 5% — Three Years 5½%
Two Years 5% — Four Years 5½%
Five Years 5½%

Inquiries are invited from institutional and individual investors, large or small, whose investment policy demands the most effective safeguards of both principal and income that it is humanly possible to provide.

If it is not convenient to call at our offices, simply telephone TRinity 0831 or use the coupon. A copy of the descriptive booklet will be promptly mailed.

Resources More Than $70,000,000.00

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS OVER $7,000,000.00

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COUPON

Please mail me a copy of the booklet on Insured First Mortgage Certificates.

Name .....

Address .....

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REAL ESTATE LOANS

Funds are at all times available through this company for first-lien loans on private residences, courts, flats, apartments, and business properties. Either short term loans, or long term amortized loans on attractive terms. Conferences are invited.

VALUATION CASE IN COURT TODAY

Fate of Billions at Stake as Arguments Begin

O'Fallon Railroad Disputes I.C.C. Appraisal Plan

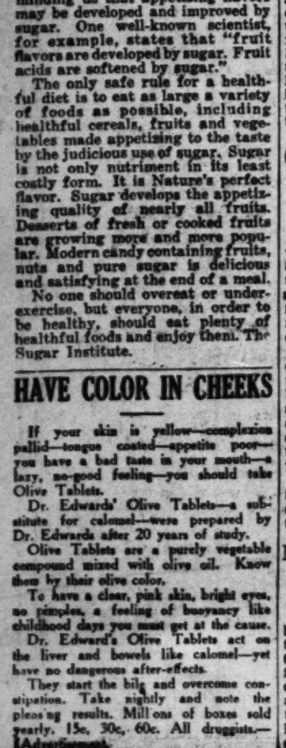
Small Amount Involved, But Ruling Far Reaching

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—What is termed "the greatest law case in the history of the world" will come up before the United States Supreme Court tomorrow when arguments begin in the suit of the St. Louis and O'Fallon Railroad Company against the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In actual dollars and cents the case is almost insignificant. The railroad with only nine miles of trackage in Illinois and carrying chiefly coal is disputing a claim of $226,000 levied on it by the commission. But on the high court's decision will depend other disputed claims against virtually all the great railroads of the country, totaling $11,000,000,000.

Since 1920 the commission has been levying excess profits taxes on the roads in accordance with property valuations determined by its own special methods of appraisal. The lower the valuations, naturally the higher the tax, and in but few instances have the roads ever agreed with the figures it fixed.

In the case of the O'Fallon road, the commission fixed its valuation in 1920 at between $975,360 and $978,874, and levied on it for $226,000. The road, on the contrary, contends that its valuation should have been $1,350,000 and the levy, therefore, cosiderably less than was exacted. It asks the Supreme Court to judge whether the commission's method of valuation is right.



THE standard, time-proved prescription for all forms of Piles. Money-back guarantee and full directions in each package. Tube with pile pipe, 75¢. Tin box, 60¢.

SUGAR MAKES EATING A JOY

Why eat unflavored, unappetizing foods?

A change is coming over the well-informed eating ideas of this country. For a time, food faddists tried to make us believe that we had to eat all kinds of things we didn't like in order to be healthy.

Good sense is beginning to assert itself and we now know that the foods that are good for us may also be the most enjoyable. In fact, if we don't like the healthful foods, we probably won't eat them.

Prominent medical and other scientific authorities are now reminding us that appetizing flavors may be developed and improved by sugar. One well-known scientist, for example, states that "fruit flavors are developed by sugar. Fruit acids are softened by sugar."

The only safe rule for a healthful diet is to eat as large a variety of foods as possible, including healthful cereals, fruits and vegetables made appetizing to the taste by the judicious use of sugar. Sugar is not only nutriment in its least costly form. It is Nature's perfect flavor. Sugar develops the appetizing quality of nearly all fruits. Desserts of fresh or cooked fruits are growing more and more popular. Modern candy containing fruits, nuts and pure sugar is delicious and satisfying at the end of a meal.

No one should overeat or underexercise, but everyone, in order to be healthy, should eat plenty of healthful foods and enjoy them. The Sugar Institute.

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 20 years of study.

Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. Know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edward's Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after-effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. Take nightly and note the pleasing results. Millions of boxes sold yearly. 15c, 30c, 60c. All druggists.—[Advertisement.

FORMER CROOKS SUCCEED

Ex-Convicts' Company Making Women's Bags Pushes Business Into Large Industry Class

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Former convicts who a year ago went into manufacturing women's bags are making good. The Amazon Leather Goods Company, Inc., which for a year has been operating in conjunction with the Marshall Stillman Movement Industries, Inc., the business end of an enterprise which envisages the employment of reformed crooks, will be taken over formally by the Incorporated Industries tomorrow. The consideration involved is said to be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Early last month $100,000 in 8 per cent preferred stock of the company was offered to the public. Today it is said that $50,000 of it has been subscribed in about thirty lots and arrangements have been made to underwrite another $30,000 of the stock. This money will be used in acquiring the company, which probably will be done without formality.

SIXTY EMPLOYEES

Of the sixty-six employees of the factory sixty are former convicts, representing every penitentiary in the State. Last year the company did a $720,000 business as compared with $300,000 the year before. It is said the business now is showing a 20 per cent profit and that orders on the books and guarantees for orders indicate that the company will do a $2,000,000 business in 1929.

An order for $1,000,000 worth of goods for export may be increased to $1,500,000, it is said, if sufficient capital is obtained to increase factory facilities.

PROFITS DIVIDED

After the 8 per cent on the stock is paid the profits are divided 50 per cent to the employees and 50 per cent to reserve surplus, overhead, expansion and contributions to the Marshall Stillman Movement which provides clubs and dormitories for newly released convicts.

One of the leaders in the work is Alpheus Montague Geer, son of Alpheus Geer, who devoted thirty-five years of his life to giving ex-convicts a chance to earn an honest living. Former City Magistrate Groehl is president of the industry and company.

SAFE PLANE CONTEST TO DRAW MANY

Aircraft of Great Britain, Italy and United States to Compete for Prizes

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Twelve airplane manufacturers of Italy, Great Britain and the United States have entered models in the $150,000 international safe aircraft competition, President Harry F. Guggenheim of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautic announced today.

"The interest in the competition both here and abroad promises that the results will be of very great importance in development an aerodynamically safe plane, which will compare favorably with the motor car in ease and safety of operation," Mr. Guggenheim said. "The fund so far has received entrance applications from one manufacturer in Italy, five in England and six in the United States."

"We believe," he added, "that the planes submitted may point the way to the final solution of the few remaining problems in flight, so as to achieve an aircraft which will be safe even in inexpert hands; at the same time this aircraft will be efficient in a practical and commercial sense."

Among the entries is the British Cierva Autogiro, which is generally similar to the ordinary airplane but which gets its lifting power from a sort of windmill with four giant blades that revolve above the plane. The Autogiro can fly and land slowly, and control is not lost when the engine stalls.

The contest closes October 31, next. A first prize of $100,000 and four prizes of $10,000 will be awarded.

CHAPLAIN TO LEAVE POST IN LEGION

Rabbi Beck's Resignation, by Reason of Ill Health, to be Announced

POTTSVILLE (Pa.) Jan. 1. (AP)—The Pottsville morning paper will tomorrow carry an announcement by Rabbi Herman Beck of the local Oheb Zedek reformed congregation that he has tendered his resignation as national chaplain of the American Legion to Vice-National Commander Edward White.

NEW HAVEN (Ct.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Edward L. White, national vice-commander of the American Legion, commenting upon the resignation of Rabbi Beck as national chaplain, said:

"The demands upon Rabbi Beck's time made by his growing congregation, and his present ill health, have brought the rabbi to a decision to resign his office as national chaplain of the American Legion. In justice to the loyal war service of many thousands of brave Hebrews who served in the United States forces during the war, Rabbi Beck feels that a chaplain representing their faith should be more active than he is able to be, and as I was authorized by National Commander McNutt to assure him that he would be succeeded by one of his own faith, he has presented his resignation."

Collision Kills Truck Driver

SAN MATEO, Jan. 1. (AP)—Edward Branson, 30 years of age, of San Bruno, died in a hospital here today of injuries received when an automobile bumped his stalled truck, knocking him down and shoving the rear wheels of the truck on top of him.

Branson's wife and three small daughters, who were with him, attempted to shove the truck off him, but were unable to do so. They said passing motorists mistook their cries for New Year jubilation, and drove on. Meanwhile the driver of the automobile, an unidentified woman, had also driven away.

Branson was finally extricated by Sheriff McGrath of San Mateo county, who stopped to investigate the accident.

MILLS COLLEGE GETS $75,000 ENDOWMENT

OAKLAND, Jan. 1. (AP)—The board of trustees of Mills College today announced receipt of a $75,000 gift for a salaries endowment fund, from Miss Persis H. Coleman, one of the three alumnae trustees appointed by an alumnae association. The money was given in honor of Dr. Hettie B. Ege, dean emerita of the college.

AMERICANS ENTER RACE FOR TROPHY

Schneider Event Decision Arrives in London Just Before List Closes

[Copyright, 1929, the New York Times.]

LONDON, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—The United States will be one of four nations competing in the Schneider trophy race which will be held off Southampton late in August or early in September. The American entry had a narrow escape, however, from being too late. It reached London only one hour and twenty minutes before midnight last night, the time when the official entries closed.

Up to yesterday the only challengers who had come forward were Britain, Italy and France. The hours slipped by and still no word from the United States. Finally at 10:40 p.m. there came a cable from America which made it four nations in competition for the speed record of the world.

As the plans stand now there will be ten aircraft taking part—three British, three Italian, three French airplanes and one American. The winner's speed over the straight course may well reach 360 miles an hour, in the opinion of aviation experts here. There remain only eight months wherein to produce and test the high speed machines.

Aircraft builders now are wrestling with the difficult problems of making their planes lighter and at the same time pushing their speed still further ahead. Hitherto there has been difficulty in increasing the minimum speed whereat it is safe for a pilot to land on water. If this can be raised the top speed will go up.

The teams are expected to be at Calshot, near Southampton, at least a month before the race. Altogether 200 foreign competitors are expected including pilots, mechanics, officials, observers and technical experts. British aviation, which now holds the Schneider trophy, is planning to provide one large hangar at Calshot and another commodious shed for the foreign teams.

Salt Lake Kicks Bookmakers Out

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 1. (AP)—A city-wide clean-up of horse-race bookmakers' establishments came today as the aftermath to the confession of David J. Pugh, former Chief Deputy State Treasurer, that he stole $100,000 from State funds and used it to bet on races.

Pugh was given a maximum sentence of twenty years in the State prison yesterday.

Police Chief Burbidge assigned a special detail of detectives to wipe out horse-race gambling in Salt Lake City. Today, eight downtown stores and clubrooms which police say, were headquarters for bettors and bookmakers had been raided. One asserted bookmaker and eight asserted patrons were arrested.

AIRPLANE RUNS WILD AND WRECKS ITSELF

REDDING, Jan. 1. (AP)—A passenger airplane owned by Earl Lee Kelly, a business man of this city, ran wild at the local airport here today, causing a panic among spectators before it finally turned over on its nose and wrecked itself. Kelly had just cranked the machine and Albert Crignarick, an electrician not familiar with the ship, pulled the throttle out full by mistake. He jumped to save himself.

Bomb Ushers in New Year

CHICAGO, Jan. 1. (AP)—The new year was hardly four hours old when its first bomb, a black powder "pineapple," exploded.

The bomb had been planted in the doorway of Gus Fragis's combination coffee and barber shop at 447 North Clark street, not far from the Loop. Damage was slight.

SAN QUENTIN GUARDS GET WAGE INCREASE

SAN QUENTIN, Jan. 1. (AP)—Warden Holohan announced tonight that the pay of guards at San Quentin Penitentiary was increased from $85 to $90 monthly by action of the State Board of Prison Directors last Sunday. The warden explained that in addition to their pay unmarried guards get their board and married men an allowance for board, besides other perquisites which include the right to buy goods at wholesale prices.

BILL FOR COURT CURB ASSAILED

Injunction Measure Draws National Chamber Fire

Head of Body Voices Stand in Message to Norris

Special Exemption Feature Subject for Criticism

BY ROBERT B. ARMSTRONG
"Times" Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Vigorous opposition to the Shipstead bill, which would deprive the Federal courts of the power to issue injunctions to prevent continued violations of the antitrust statutes by organizations of wage-earners, is voiced by William Butterworth, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in a communication to Senator Norris, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"The measure which is before you," President Butterworth wrote "is contrary to the propositions for which our organization stands, in that the bill has as its essential purpose a special exemption for employees and their associations from the operation of the laws of the United States, particularly the laws against restraints of interstate commerce.

ADDITIONAL LIMITATION

"The exemption which now is proposed is in effect an addition the exemption which has since 1913 been granted by Congress, through a limitation Congress has placed upon the annual appropriation for enforcement of antitrust legislation. The limitation is to the effect that no part of the appropriation may be used for proceedings against any organizations for any agreement, provided the purpose of the agreement is to increase wages, shorten hours, or better conditions of labor. This limitation was first brought forward soon after the United States chamber was formed. The chamber's membership immediately and overwhelmingly took a position against the principle of such a limitation intended to operate in favor of any class. The limitation has reappeared each year, and the chamber has continued earnestly in opposition to the principle it embodies, not so much because of its being contrary to the interest of business enterprise, but because, in the judgment of business men, it is violative of sound public policy as to equality before the law of all citizens and all their associations.

RECONSIDERATION URGED

"On the other hand the organizations in the chamber's membership have united in urging a reconsideration of antitrust legislation. From the point of view of the chamber, therefore, it may be submitted that if the legislative department of the government is of the opinion that any feature of the substantive legislation as to interstate commerce has effects other than those which were intended, or effects which, while originally intended, now are considered to be contrary to the public interest, it would seem appropriate to consider amendments to the substantive legislation. Such a course would offer opportunity for clear presentation of the issues.

"The form of bill which is before you does not appear to present the issues clearly. Indeed, this bill would seem to have results which are not generally understood. For example, it would seem to affect the Railway Labor act of 1926—a piece of legislation which we have understood was advocated by every important association of employees that are directly concerned, and who do not seem to have been heard by you.

EFFECTS OF BILL

"By way of illustrating apparent effects of the bill in other directions I might observe that the bill apparently would permit an association of machinists in a city where machinists generally belong to a union to prevent manufacture of printing presses situated in another State and exercising his undoubted right not to operate a closed union shop from selling his printing presses in their city, although the decision of the United States Supreme Court in 1921 was that such a manufacturer is entitled to have opportunity to place his presses in such city. By the use of the word 'patrolling' the bill would sanction picketing contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court in 1921 that the word 'picketing' indicates a militant purpose inconsistent with peaceful persuasion.

"In the event it should be [illegible] by supporters of the bill that the Department of Justice [illegible] proceed upon behalf of the government to prevent the machinists in a city of one State from closing the markets of the city to a manufacturer situated in a distant State, the bill before you presumably being drafter onlyto prevent individuals from having the benefit of the protection of injunctive process upon their own petition, it is pointed out that the limitation which already has been mentioned and which for fifteen years has been placed by Congress each year on the appropriation for use of the Department of Justice would seem to hinder materially any effective action on the part of the Department of Justice.

METHOD OPPOSED

"For another reason, which seems fundamental in nature, the chamber by expression of its membership is opposed to the method used in the bill. The purposes of the bill, it is proposed, are to be attained by depriving Federal courts of a portion of their judicial power. Indeed, the bill would undertake to deprive Federal courts of several portions of the judicial power, including:

'Power to issue an injunction to prevent continued violation of the Federal antitrust statutes by an organization of wage earners, even though the violation of the law causes irreparable damage.

"Power to grant any relief, at law or in equity with respect to contracts which may be lawful according to the laws of the States applicable to them and which are properly before the Federal courts.

"The organizations in our membership have committed the chamber to the proposition that there should be no attempt to decrease the power or diminish the jurisdiction of the Federal courts. It is submitted, likewise, that there should be no attempt by Congress to deal through indirection with contracts which substantively are wholly within the purview of the States."

CHICAGO RISES AGAINST CRIME

City, Stung by Taunts, Set for Vigorous Clean-up

Federal Aid Assured State and Local Officials

Terrorists Scheduled to Get Special Attention

CHICAGO, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Stung by taunts from all the civilized world as being the most lawless and crime-ridden spot on earth, Chicago has determined to enter upon a vigorous house-cleaning. It is admitted the task is a gigantic one, but the State, city, county and Federal government will combine in a series of efforts to dislodge the crime syndicate, deeply entrenched by years of collusion with officials reaching from policemen to the municipal bench.

State's Attorney Swanson, elected by an overwhelming majority on his pledge to rid the city of criminals, will have the active support of U.S. Dist.-Atty. Johnson, whose power can extend beyond the statute restrictions which might hamper local officials. Federal grand juries are not subject to the pressure which can be applied to local juries.

TROUBLE FOR TERRORISTS

Special attention will be given terrorists who threaten the lives of jurymen, witnesses and their homes and families. Heretofore it has been easy for outside friends of criminals to dispose of important witnesses with the result that trials became farces.

Through the influence of United States Senator Deneen, two of the government's most able prosecutors will be assigned to the tremendous task of cleaning up Chicago. One is Oliver Pagan, an indictment expert, and the other, whose identity is not disclosed, is said to be a famous prosecutor.

DEPORTATIONS LIKELY

It is said there will be many deportations, as aliens are in the majority among the criminals operating in this city, notably the bootlegging gangs and the sawed-off and machine gun professional killers.

Judge Swanson and Dist.-Atty. Johnson declined to give any details of their plans tonight, confining their comments to this: "There will be much news during the ensuing year." Senator Deneen and Judge Swanson have an especial incentive to make vigorous warfare on the criminals. The homes of both have been bombed by gangsters and their lives and the lives of their families have been threatened.

COOLIDGE HIES BACK TO DUTIES

Presidential Party Quits Sapelo Island Following Quiet New Year's Day

SAPELO ISLAND (Ga.) Jan. 1. (AP)—His midwinter vacation on the sea islands of Georgia at an end, President Coolidge tonight was on his way back to the national capital.

New Year's Day was spent quietly on Sapelo Island, where the Chief Executive and Mrs. Coolidge were the guests of Mr and Mrs. Howard E. Coffin. In preparation for an overnight railroad journey, the President decided not to attempt anything of a strenuous nature. The hunting trails were abandoned and the Chief Executive rested quietly at the Coffin home.

Late in the day Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, with their official party and their hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Coffin, boarded the Coffin yacht, the Zapala, for the first stretch of the homeward journey, through the meandering marshland channels to St. Simons Island and thence by automobile to Brunswick, where the Presidential special was drawn up awaiting the Chief Executive's arrival.

Mr. Coolidge frankly enjoyed his stay here and freely acknowledged his gratitude for the hospitality that has been accorded him. In the course of his six-day visit he hunted with success for pheasants, wild turkeys and quail and one morning was spent in a deer drive which, although fruitless for Mr. Coolidge himself, resulted in a member of his party, Col. Osmun Latrobe, his military aide, bringing down a fine doe.

AUDIENCE WITH BOOTH REFUSED

American Leader's Request Turned Down

Salvation Army Commander Declared Too Ill

General's Daughter Fails to Meet Her Aunt

LONDON, Jan. 1. (AP)—Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, today received a letter from Mrs. William Bramwell Booth saying that it would be impossible for the American leader to see the sick Commander-in-Chief of the Army for the present, because it is feared he can not stand the excitement. Mrs. Booth expressed regret at having to deny her sister-in-law's request.

An official of Miss Booth's party also told the Associated Press that Commissioner Catherine Booth, daughter of the General, left the Army's international headquarters last evening without attempting to see her aunt, although both were in the building at the time. It was stated that Commander Eva sent a note to her niece asking to see her, but the latter replied that it was impossible for her to do so at the moment. Later she departed without further communication.

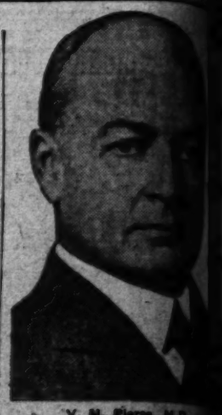
This same official said that his Chief could not obtain any definite information respecting the real condition of Gen. Bramwell Booth at the international headquarters. He said the staff there seemed as much in the dark concerning the health of their Commander-in-Chief as was Miss Booth.

How Doctors Treat Colds and the Flu

To break up a cold overnight or to cut short an attack of grippe, influenza, sore throat or tonsilitis, physicians and druggists are now recommending Calotabs, the purified and refined calomel compound tablet that gives you the effects of calomel and salts combined, without the unpleasant effects of either.

One or two Calotabs at bed-time with a swallow of water—that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your eating, work or pleasure. Next morning your cold has vanished, your system is thoroughly purified and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—no danger.

Get in family package, containing full directions, only 35 cents. At any drug store.—[Advertisement.



V. M. Pierce, M.D.

Know Your Fa

The prevalence of kidney [illegible] gives rise to this suggestion. [illegible] you send a sample of the kidney secretion to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, [illegible] N. Y., for a scientific test to [illegible] ther your kidneys are affected.

The Doctor Pierce Clinic will make a thorough and complete analysis of the urine for the sum of $1. This includes a most complete scientific chemical and microscopical examination, also a bacteriological test of the sediment, if indicated, and a complete type-written report of the findings with a letter of explanation, sent to you by return mail.

We will furnish a mailing case for sending sample (approved by the United States Post Office Department), bottle and preservative, and you will receive by mail, for two dimes.

This is a service which a great many people are taking advantage of and helps to keep "tabs" on your health.

When sending sample for analysis write an under separate cover, a brief statement and history of your case, and any medical questions you wish answered.

NOTE: Dr. Pierce is president of the Invalids Hotel and Dr. Pierce Clinic, and is also the originator of that well-known stimulant diuretic to the kidneys, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. At first this was used only by the physicians at the Invalids Hotel but now anyone can procure Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (in tablet form) in any drug store for $1.

OPPORTUNITIES For MEN and WOMEN —every day business opportunities of all sorts are offered in the TIMES WANT ADS

A NATIONAL BANK

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

BANK OF ITALY

NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

December 31, 1928

RESOURCES

First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$219,066,714.71	
Other Loans and Discounts	191,209,926.31	$410,276,641.02
United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	209,909,949.81	
State, County and Municipal Bonds	34,477,627.07	
Other Bonds and Securities	25,646,484.45	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	2,850,000.00	
TOTAL U. S. AND OTHER SECURITIES		272,884,061.33
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	31,749,611.63	
Cash and Due from Other Banks	66,116,763.68	
TOTAL CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS		97,866,375.31
Banking Premises, Furniture, Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults (290 Banking Offices in 166 California Cities)		25,870,852.05
Other Real Estate Owned		2,205,147.17
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		33,962,146.89
Interest Earned on Bonds and Loans		4,511,612.23
Other Resources		333,702.60
TOTAL RESOURCES		$847,910,538.60

LIABILITIES

DEPOSITS: Savings	$471,958,369.46	
Commercial	226,477,471.51	
		$698,435,840.97
Letters of Credit, Acceptances and Bank Acceptances sold with our Endorsement		33,921,915.39
Circulation		5,773,250.00
Dividends Unpaid		4,022,899.83
		$742,153,906.19
CAPITAL	$ 50,000,000.00	
SURPLUS AND PROFITS	55,756,632.41	
INVESTED CAPITAL		105,756,632.41
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$847,910,538.60

All charge-offs, expenses and interest payable to end of half-year have been deducted in above statement.

◆

Bankitaly Company of America

(Affiliated with Bank of Italy National Trust and Savings Association)

formed to acquire Assets of National Bankitaly Company and Bancitaly Corporation, will have Invested Capital in Excess of 400 Million Dollars, giving to the Affiliated Institutions a

COMBINED CAPITAL INVESTMENT

of more than

HALF A BILLION DOLLARS

◆

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, 1,456,954

◆

Savings Deposits made to and including January 10, 1929 will earn interest from January 1, 1929

V. M. Pierce, M.D.
Photo by

Know Your Fate

The prevalence of kidney ... gives rise to this suggestion. Why ... you send a sample of the kidney ... tion to Dr. Pierce's Clinic in ... N. Y., for a scientific test to learn ... ther your kidneys are affected.

The Doctor Pierce Clinic of ... will make a thorough and complete ... ysis of the urine for the sum of ... lars. This includes a most careful ... scientific chemical and microscopical ... amination, also a bacteriological ... the sediment, if indicated, and a ... plete typewritten report of the ... with a letter of explanation, will be ... you by return mail.

We will furnish a mailing ... sending sample (approved by the ... States Post Office Department) ... bottle and preservative, and send ... by mail for two dimes.

This is a service which a great ... people are taking advantage today. ... helps to keep "tabs" on your ... health.

When sending sample for ... write us under separate cover, giving ... statement and history of your case, ... any medical questions you wish answered.

NOTE: Dr. Pierce is president of ... Invalids' Hotel and Dr. Pierce Clinic. ... is also the originator of that ... stimulant diuretic to the kidneys, ... At first this was used only by the ... clans at the Invalids' Hotel but ... can procure Dr. Pierce's Anuric (in ... tablet form) in any drug store for 65 ...

OPPORTUNITIES
For MEN and WOMEN
—every day business ... ings of all sorts are offered ...
TIMES WANT ADS

641.02
061.33
375.91
852.05
147.17
146.89
612.23
702.60
,538.60
840.97
915.39
250.00
899.83
906.19
632.41
,538.60

GOVERNOR SEES GAINS IN STATE

Power Development Stands as Greatest Prospect

Young Hopes Brighter Days Due for Agriculture

Safe and Sane Progress Planned in 1929

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 1. (AP)—The ... promises great improve... the agricultural, economic and general living conditions in California, Gov. Young said today in a New Year's statement.

Economic conditions have greatly improved during the past twelve months, the Governor said, adding that "we are basically sound. We are ... rapidly and our outlook is ...

"The thing we need to do in California more than anything else to ... of our State, to enlarge its ... to support a greater pop... to make the most of our ... resources. A splendid exam... has been set us by the Fed... government in the Boulder ... project, which, in addition to ... a domestic water supply ... destined to be one of the ... in the nation, will afford ... for the great Imperial ... arable land in Southern ... and furnish cheap pow... for mining and manufacturing ... territory."

GENERAL CONDITIONS

As to general conditions the ... stated:

"Both crops and industries still ... period of readjustment, but ... promise of better things. ... which has been de... in some lines, promises to ... its problems better in the fu... The peach, grape and raisin ... have plans for new meth... which undoubtedly will bring at ... a degree of relief.

"The dairy has been pretty well ... where building has been ... and construction will now ... ahead.

"The fish government is carrying ... development work with much ... activity. The highway construction program, resumed in 1927 after several years' delay, is proceeding rapidly.

"One of the things of the future to which the people of California can look forward with pride is the enlargement of the State park areas through the bond issue which was adopted at the last election. The Park Commission already has entered upon its program.

NEW TAX SYSTEM

"Possibly the year 1929 will see the foundation laid for a new tax system for California. It is one of the great improvements in government to which we may look forward. The State of California does not need more revenues with which to operate. There has been an increase in the surplus in the State treasury this year, but it is essential that all departments of industry and all classes of property shall share equitably in the cost of government. This cannot be under our present tax plan.

"Governmentally, there has been no attempt at spectacular achievement in California during 1928, nor will there be in 1929. There has been a very definite attempt to solve sanely and conservatively many problems."

CHICAGO ARID TO DRY HEAD

Yellowley Says Little Drinking Done New Year's; Progress Noted in Annual Report

CHICAGO, Jan. 1. (AP)—E. C. Yellowley, prohibition administrator for the Chicago district, today declared that the New Year's celebration indicates the city and country are becoming reconciled to prohibition, and are not finding it so very painful.

"A certain few," he said, "persisted in trying to drink, but they were in isolated cases. Reports from my men showed a satisfactory respect for the prohibition laws."

Only one raid was made by the prohibition officials who toured the city New Year's Eve and only three arrests were made. Prohibition agents in hotels and cafes mingled with the guests and confiscated or ordered the management to confiscate bottles or flasks openly displayed, but made no arrests and made no effort to find hip flasks not on tables.

LIVELINESS REPORTED

Chicago hotels, which entertained 14,000 guests, and the night clubs and cafes which entertained probably as many more, characterized the celebration as the liveliest in the city's history.

Mr. Yellowley said fewer arrests were made this year than any previous year, and said several places will be observed further as a result of evidence obtained by his men last night.

In his annual report released today Mr. Yellowley observed that "definite and advanced results" in enforcement of prohibition were accomplished in the last year, adding that diversion of bonded liquor has been reduced to a minimum and that smuggling from Canada is one of the problems faced by agents now. However, he said less than 2 per cent of the liquor seized in this district has been found to be real whisky.

DIVERSION REDUCED

Diversion of industrial alcohol has been cut in half, and the principal problem of prohibition enforcement now is the individual moonshine distilled rather than the large producer of former years, and he predicted this will be remedied with co-operation from the new State's Attorney and the United States District Attorney.

During the year, said the report, property valued at $3,672,764.54 was seized in the district, and permanent injunctions against 1154 places were obtained, while 6272 arrests were made. More than 93,000 gallons of beer and 2,298,000 gallons of mash were seized.

Three Children Killed at Play

CROWLEY (La.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Three children were burned to death and another was seriously injured near here today when a cap pistol ignited gasoline in a garage where they were playing.

The children were in an automobile in the garage when the gasoline exploded. Vealon Fontenot, 12 years of age, was playing with a cap pistol outside the car and was able to escape. The three trapped in the car were Hilman Fontenot, 7, Elton Fontenot, 8, and Realond Fontenot, 6. The car and garage were destroyed.

Moffat Tunnel Builder Passes

DENVER, Jan. 1. (AP)—William P. Robinson, 66 years of age, president of the Moffat Tunnel Commission, and prominent in Denver business and financial circles, died here today. He had been in ill health for several years.

"FLU" WAVE AT CREST IN WEST

Health Officials Base Belief on Falling Totals

Warning Given on Dangers of New Outbreak

States East of Mississippi Show Increases

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (AP)—Probability that the crest of the first wave of the influenza epidemic has been reached in the West was seen today by public-health officials who scanned reports for the week ending last Saturday, but the hope was tempered by a warning that such a development only substantiates the belief that a second and more severe wave may follow.

Twenty-four States and New York City today reported 90,000 new cases, compared with approximately 168,000 cases in the same States during the previous week. Officials saw in these reports a probability that the wave has reached its peak in the West and that prevalence in the entire country will be less for this week than for the preceding.

PAST EPIDEMIC CITED

"This, however, would only substantiate the belief that a second and more severe wave may follow this one later in the winter," health officials said, recalling that the more severe wave of the 1918 epidemic was preceded by a widespread outbreak in which cases were mild as they have been thus far in this epidemic.

Officials pointed out that among States reported today decreases were, virtually without exception, in the West, while States east of the Mississippi River showed large increases. The increase in the East, however, has not balanced the decrease in the West so far.

The principal decreases shown, comparing reports for December 29 and December 22, were: Iowa, from 85,000 (estimate) to 27,000; Montana, from 4031 to 623; Kansas, from 17,617 to 11,953; Wisconsin, from 14,724 to 4698.

LARGEST INCREASES

States showing largest increases this week, compared with the previous, were: Michigan, from 5777 to 10,690; West Virginia, from 2640 to 4683; Alabama, 1518 to 6261; Louisiana, 121 to 2343, and New Jersey, 219 to 584.

New York City reported 441 for the same week. Colorado, which was not reported the previous week, reported 2468 cases for last week. Oregon reported fourteen deaths from influenza.

The BROADWAY
BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE, Inc.

Reduced!—For the Annual Clearance

ORIENTAL RUGS

Belouchistans

Stunning looking Throw Rugs—soft and silky—in a great range of patterns that will introduce a note of mellow color in your home. Use them for the small floor space in the foyer or bedroom, living room or library.

Group One: 4.9x2.8 . . . $15.95
Two: 5x3, $21 Three: 5.6x3, $26

Persian Runners

Antiques and modern effects in choice designs and mellow colorings. These rugs at the prices listed represent some of the greatest values we've ever offered. A varied selection appropriate for practically any hall.

Group One: 8 to 12-ft. long $34.00
Group Two: 9 to 15-ft. long $52.50

Persian Irans

High-grade rugs with a heavy, lustrous pile—rich in Oriental splendor. Exquisite designs featured in all-over and geometrical effects. An extremely interesting collection to delight the most discriminating.

Size 6x3 . . . . . $49

Handsome Kurds

These fine, durable Orientals are particularly recommended for use in halls, offices, etc., because of their incomparable wearing qualities. Firm and heavy in texture and shown in native Kurdistan designs.

Sizes 8x4 to 10.6x5 . . . $72.50

Super-Chinese

Here are some of the most luxurious Chinese floor coverings ever marketed. Fascinating in design, heavy in texture and featured in rich, glowing colors of rose, taupe, mulberry and blue. Clearance priced!

Size 9x12 . . . . . $295

Large Orientals

Low-Priced

Anatolian Rugs size 18x12 in superbly beautiful blue and rose colorings. Priced $725.00
Sivaz Rugs, 18x12 (in rose) $810.00
Kandahars, 18x12 . . . . . $1028.00
Huge Royal Sarouks, 20.8x12.5 . . . . . $1650.00

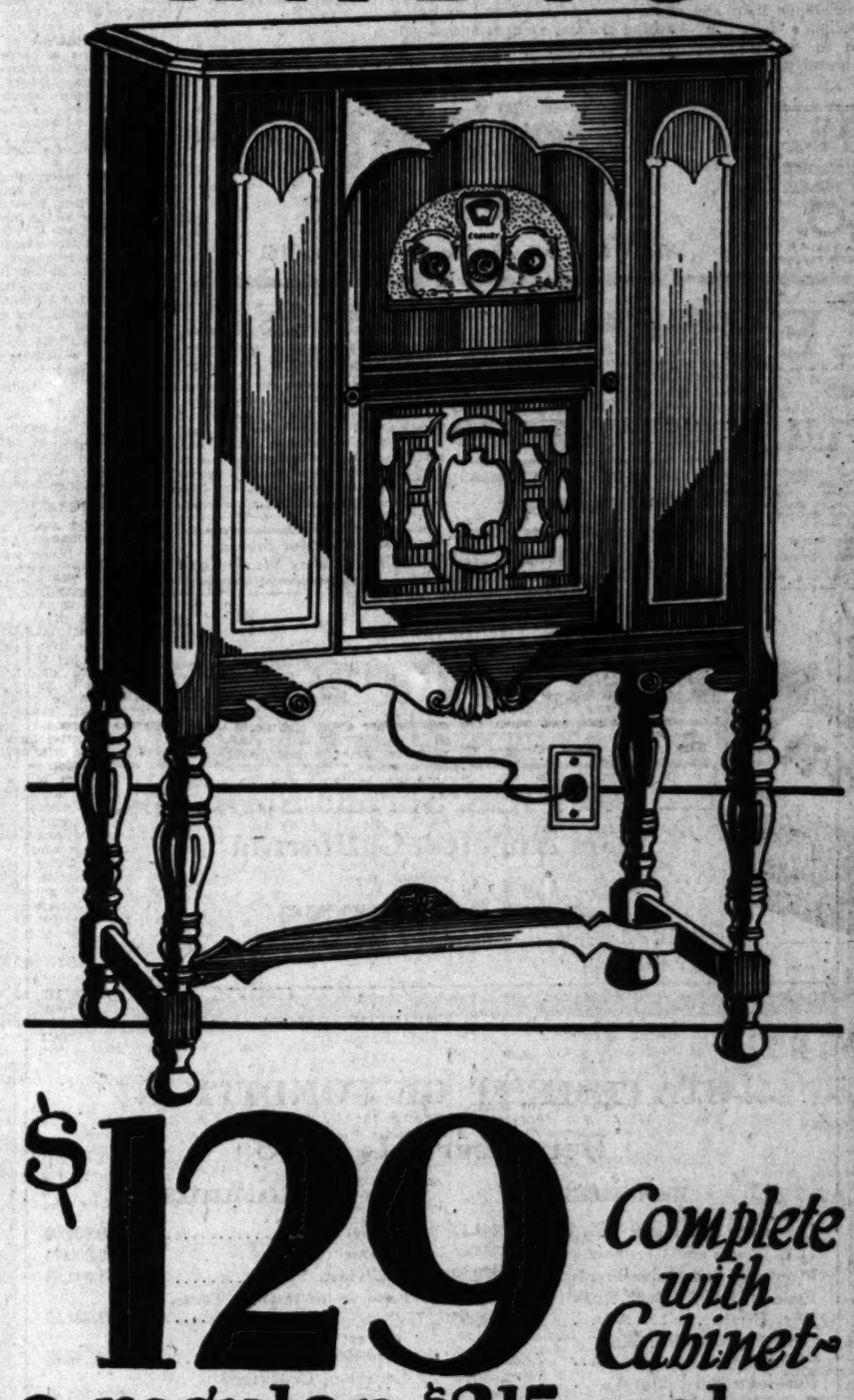
—ORIENTAL RUGS—SEVENTH FLOOR—

PARMELEE-DOHRMANN CO.
FLOWER..AT..EIGHTH..

ANNUAL JANUARY SALE

New---All AC Electric

CROSLEY RADIO



$129 Complete with Cabinet—
a regular $215 value

Here is the radio you have been waiting for! A sensational sale of brand new, up-to-date All AC Electric CROSLEY Radio—newest improvements—newest features—with latest type Magnetic speaker—enclosed in an exquisite semi-console cabinet of fine woods in duo-tone finish—specially designed with sliding doors and other modern cabinet advancements. Here is an opportunity to buy a wonderful instrument at a tremendous saving. Regular price cut nearly in half for the Annual January Sale.

$10 DOWN—Balance Easy Payments

ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLA AND RCA RADIOLA 20

The 7-3 Console containing both of these wonderful instruments. Reproducing music from both record and radio through the perfected Orthophonic reproducing mechanism. A combination of the finest in radio and phonograph. These are Demonstrator models. Regular list price is $354. *January Sale Price—$99—ready to operate.* $99

THE CREDENZA—ORTHOPHONIC VICTROLA

This is the famous model which contains the full Orthophonic double tone chamber and perfected sound box. An achievement in tone reproduction that has completely revolutionized phonograph music. In this Credenza Model is found the ultimate in Orthophonic reproduction. Regular list price $300—*Special January Sale Price for these Demonstrator models—$99.* $99

Parmelee-Dohrmann Co.
741-747 South Flower
Los Angeles
San Diego Pasadena Long Beach

A laundry *Service* that fits any budget

A GREAT many modern homes are run on a "budget plan" . . . each household expenditure being allotted a definite sum.

The housewife who does her own washing, on the "budget plan," will readily appreciate Delight, a dependable yet economical laundry service that fits any budget—for 12 lbs. for 50c is cheaper than she could ever do it herself at home, and Delight's "long-life" washing process assures added protection for her clothes. Then the money she saves on laundry may be used elsewhere on her budget.

12-lbs. ECONOMY DRY WASH 50¢ EXTRA Lbs. 4¢

Delight Laundry Inc.

5873 Woodlawn Avenue AXridge 0151

PILES AND FISTULA

Permanently removed without surgical operation or detainment from business or pleasure. The relief is permanently guaranteed or no cost to you. Also all other Rectal Diseases treated by our combined office treatment.

Send for Free Booklet

Pacific Coast Proctological Clinic
Suite 1124, Lan's Eddy Bldg. (Cor. 7th & Edwin)
L. T. Hammack, M.D., and L. C. Hanna, M.D.

RHEUMATIC PAINS QUICKLY SOOTHED the Old and Popular Remedy for GOUT, RHEUMATISM Sciatica, Lumbago, Pains in the head, face and limbs. Hundreds of testimonials. All druggists.

EADE'S PILLS

FOR FIFTY YEARS
Cuticura Soap and Ointment
have afforded the purest, sweetest and most economical method of caring for the skin and hands.

DANDRUFF GOES WHEN ODORLESS ZEMO IS USED

If you have dandruff, apply cooling, soothing Zemo to the scalp. This amazing antiseptic liquid, which is invisible and odorless, will quickly cleanse the head. It also brings relief from itching skin, pimples and Eczema. It clears the skin, as nothing else can. Get a bottle of Zemo today. Keep it always on hand. All druggists, 35c, 60c and $1.00.—[Advertisement

Used Cars for Sunday Outings—Times Want Ads

COPPER POISON FEARS ALLAYED

Metal Not Cause of Liver Ailments, Survey Says

Small Quantities in Water Called Harmless

Theories About Cirrhosis Refuted in Report

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—The Journal of Experimental Medicine reports in its current issue that from evidence now at hand the quantities of copper found in food and drinking water will not injure any human organ. Furthermore, evidence is accumulating to show that small amounts of the metal have a beneficial effect on the blood in cases of anemia.

The periodical, published by Rockefeller Institute, made public today the results of nearly three years of research at the college of physicians and surgeons, Columbia University. The problem was undertaken because experiments elsewhere had associated copper poisoning with the rare disease known as hemochromatosis and because the increased use of copper and its alloys in American homes had made desirable definite knowledge of the possibilities of such poisoning.

"The findings are of unusual interest to the medical profession," said the announcement, "because they refute the theory that copper is the etiological agent of the human disease hemochromatosis, which was advanced several years ago by Dr. Mallory, the eminent pathologist of the Boston City Hospital."

The scientists conducting the Columbia experiments were Dr. Frederick B. Flinn, director of industrial hygiene at the medical college, and Dr. William C. Von Glahn, associate professor of pathology.

"Early investigators have not been uniform in their opinions, but the weight of evidence was that copper was not a harmful substance in the amounts that occurred in our food and drinking water," said a summary of the results.

"Mallory, a pathologist who had been interested for some time in the subject of cirrhosis of the liver, came to the conclusion that copper might be the underlying cause of the comparatively rare disease known as hemochromatosis, which has generally been found among men of middle age."

The Boston pathologist had noted that most of the persons who died of the disease during a sudden rise in its incidence had been drinkers of bootleg liquor. An analysis of samples of liquor sold in Boston revealed the presence of copper which was believed to have been dissolved from the coils of the stills in which the beverage was made.

In an attempt to show that the pigmentation of the liver accompanying hemochromatosis was due to copper, Dr. Mallory fed copper acetate to rabbits and concluded that the resulting changes in their livers were comparable to those found in hemochromatosis cases.

With the knowledge that copper is found universally in all plant and animal life—in most vegetables as well as in milk—Dr. Flinn and Dr. Von Glahn set about determining whether feeding copper or its compounds to animals was responsible for the pigmentation of the liver. Rabbits, rats and guinea pigs were used in their research.

The scientists learned that virtually all of the metal thus fed was eliminated and that although various organs might contain very small quantities of copper, the liver was the main storage place of such as was retained.

COPPER NOT CAUSE

The experiments divulged that copper was not the cause of the pigment deposit in a rabbit's liver, since the same change was produced when sodium acetate was given with a standard diet.

"Furthermore," continues the summary, "when rabbits are fed a diet of carrots exclusively, the deposition of pigment occurs with greater rapidity than with copper or its compounds and the standard diet. The changes resulting in the livers of carrot-fed animals are identical in every way with those seen following doses of copper, and in animals given doses of sodium acetate.

"In none of the rabbits given copper could a definite cirrhosis be proven."

Nothing definite regarding the nature of the pigment can be said at present, the investigators assert, although the evidence indicates that it originates in an internal process.

The experimenters also examined specimens of human livers, in addition to samples from livers of copper workers. Not only did they find copper in all, but they noted that the amount of the metal in the copper workers was close to the minimum.

PRINCESS USED FORK AS FAD

Venetian Writer Discovers People of Era Thought Act Scandalous

ROME, Jan. 1. (Exclusive) A writer in a Venetian paper has discovered that it was the Princess Teodora, daughter of Alessio, Byzantine Emperor, and wife of the Doge Domenico Selvo, who introduced the fork into Venice, in the eleventh century. The Princess never touched food with her hands. Her servants cut it up and conveyed it to her mouth with a golden fork.

The Venetians looked upon this extra refinement as scandalous, and when poor Teodora died of gangrene they considered it heaven's judgment on her for her luxurious tastes. Nevertheless, the custom persisted, and several centuries later the fork was in common use by the Venetians, as a regular and necessary article.

LATIN PROTOCOL NEARS SIGNING

Three Nations Needed to Conclude Pact

Bolivia-Paraguay Treaty Draft Concluded

Proposal Hailed as Most Advanced Document

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (AP)—Only favorable word from the governments invited to mediate the Bolivian-Paraguayan dispute is awaited tonight to conclude formally the conciliation protocol which has been the Pan-American Arbitration Conference's major task since it assembled here December 10, last.

Inquiries addressed to Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay left Washington twenty-four hours ago to determine whether these countries will be willing to appoint judges on an international conciliation board. Participation of the United States and of Cuba, on the court is assured.

Judges from these nations, with two more appointed by each of the disputants will constitute the panel of jurists, which, under the terms of the protocol will investigate the Bolivian-Paraguayan trouble and attempt reconciliation.

AGREE IN SUBSTANCE

Virtual agreement as to the substance and wording of the document has been reached between the Bolivian and Paraguayan delegates to the conference and signature of the protocol, will immediately follow favorable replies from Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay.

Doubt is expressed, however, as to whether, in view also of the New Year festivities, sufficient time had been allowed for the answers of those countries to reach here before later in the week.

Utilizing this interval in the negotiations for the Bolivian-Paraguayan protocol, a drafting subcommittee on arbitration treaties today concluded a treaty project which it is believed has the approval of all delegations and which will be adopted both by the full committee and by the conference in plenary session without further amendment.

DRAFTING TASK

Its general provisions had been agreed upon several days ago but considerable trouble was experienced by the drafting committee, not only in finding phraseology which will suit all delegates, but also in making identical versions in English, Spanish, French and Portuguese.

The draft as prepared has been hailed by all delegates as the most advanced document of its kind ever negotiated. By excepting from compulsory arbitration only disputes affecting domestic jurisdiction and controversies touching third parties, the principle of compulsory arbitration has been given a wider scope than ever before.

AIR OFFICERS PROMOTED

LONDON, Jan. 1. (AP)—Sir John Maitland Salmond, air marshal, has been appointed chief marshal of the royal air force in succession to Sir Hugh Trenchard, who resigned December 30. Sir John Frederick Higgins, air vice-marshal, will be promoted to Sir John Salmond's old rank.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE COMPANY

You can give your order to any telephone employee

THE lineman on the street, the man laying cable, the repair man, the truck driver, the operator or any one of our five thousand Telephone employees can take your order, not only during working hours but at any time.

Every man and woman in the organization takes pleasure in co-operating with the public to give telephone service without delay.

Direct-U Service

Tells where to buy any branded or trade-marked articles. Quick, courteous, free service. Call up the LOS ANGELES TIMES and ask for Direct-U. MEtropolitan 0700.

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

HEAD OFFICE, 5th and Spring Sts.
Los Angeles, California

55 LOCATIONS

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
December 31, 1928

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$166,139,441.12	Capital	$12,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates	36,207,346.44	Surplus	3,000,000.00
Municipal and Other Bonds	35,243,882.10	Undivided Profits	4,161,093.94
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	450,000.00	Reserve for Interest, Taxes, etc.	623,724.67
Real Estate	225,738.98	Interest Collected, Not Earned	99,145.23
Bank Premises Including Branches	7,822,500.00	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	527,203.64
Furniture and Fixtures	1,217,400.00	Deposits	$263,953,391.17
Safe Deposit Vaults	708,500.00		
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	415,431.17		
Cash and Due from Banks	$ 35,934,318.84		
Total Resources	$284,364,558.65	Total Liabilities	$284,364,558.65

Interest Paid to Depositors, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1928 ..... $6,791,246.44

The Combined Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits of Security Trust & Savings Bank, and Security Company, its Subsidiary, Exceed $25,000,000

GROWTH

Deposits, Jan. 1, 1928	$248,873,445.36
Deposits, Dec. 31, 1928	$263,953,391.17
Increase	$ 15,079,945.81

Deposits in Term Savings Accounts, made up to and including January 10, will draw interest as from January 1.

JUDGE ASKS STATES TRY RUM CASES

Federal Courts Crowded With Litigation More Important, He Says

DULUTH (Minn.) Jan. 1. (AP)—United States District Judge Cant of Duluth in a New Year's statement today urged the prosecution of liquor cases in State rather than Federal courts. He also suggested "a little more right thinking and a little more sound public sentiment" in connection with the enforcement of liquor laws.

"Prosecution for violations of the Volstead Act should not be in the United States District Court," Judge Cant declared. "The amount of other litigation is more than enough to occupy the time and tax the energy of that court. However, the amount of time required for dealing with such cases is comparatively small. It is important civil business and the prosecution of other and more serious crimes which occupy the time.

"Liquor cases involve the intimate and immediate welfare of the people round about us, and the good order of the communities in which we live. Such matters should be taken care of by intelligent, law-abiding, law-enforcing local officers. It should not be necessary to call on far-away Washington for help."

PROSPERITY IN 1929 SEEN FOR ARIZONA

Governor-Elect Thinks All Lines of Endeavor Will Take Upturn

PHOENIX, Jan. 1. (AP)—Gov.-elect Phillips, who will take office next Monday, today expressed the belief that the next twelve months will see the greatest year of prosperity the State has yet experienced.

The optimism of the incoming Governor is not confined to any one branch of endeavor, but includes cattle and sheep raising, dairying, agriculture, mining, manufacturing, cotton growing and the citrus and lettuce-growing activities of the State.

In the several great irrigated valleys, including the Yuma district, Gila, Casa Grande and Salt River valleys, prosperity will be especially on the upturn during 1929, continuing the splendid record of recent years, and with the real heights that may be reached not yet in sight, he said, there is great prosperity and optimism in the Tucson vicinity, also.

How to Escape FLU

Avoid so far as possible the places where flu germs are most apt to be; crowded cars; public meeting places; warm, stuffy rooms.

Be careful of close contact with others and beware of all coughers and sneezers; breathe through the nose.

Get lots of rest. Eat plenty of citrus fruits. Keep the bowels open. Take every precaution to keep in good physical condition, so your system will have high resistance against germs.

Above all, avoid catching cold. Any cold may be the forerunner of flu. Take Bayer Aspirin at the first sign of a cold and you can ward it off. Gargle with Bayer Aspirin at first sign of sore throat as this will remove the infection.

If you have any reason to suspect even a touch of flu, call your doctor.

...OUMERGUE EULOGIZES PEACE PACT

French President Holds Reception for Envoys and Tells Nation's Part

PARIS, Jan. 1. (AP)—France's part ... the effort for world peace was ... theme of the reception by Pres... Doumergue today to the am... ...dors and ministers of some ... nations accredited to Paris.

Archbishop Luigi Maglione, the ... nuncio, as dean of the Dip... Corps, led the procession of ... at the Elysee Palace and ... the President in their ... He described the Kellogg-... pact for the renunciation of ... as "due to the noble and gen... initiative of France and the ... Nation," and added:

"This pact has given the peoples ... world a welcome promise and ... will remain for them a strong, ... hope."

President Doumergue replied that ... was left honored at having pro... ...the pact. He said it was pre... in complete accord with the ... ment of the United States.

...Even the only poisonous snakes ... Germany have been unusually ... this year.

LOVE FOR CONSTANCE TOLD

Actress Due from Europe Today and Rich Intended Doesn't Mind Saying He's Wild About Her

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—If a man's in love there's no reason why he shouldn't let the whole world know, reasons Townsend Netcher, who made a fortune out of the department-store business in Chicago. Townsend's why and wherefore is Constance Talmadge, of the screen.

"Gee, but I'm in love with Connie," he's telling friends. There's no place that Townsend goes and no one that Townsend meets but what he doesn't tell of his ardor for the film actress.

Richard Bold, who is Earl Carroll's hidden tenor in "Vanities," is one of Townsend's bosom pals.

"Townsend surely is madly in love with her," he said today. "Of course they're going to be married. He's telling all of us about the coming wedding bells."

Connie arrives in New York on the Berengaria tomorrow. Townsend will be there with his bouquets and open arms, it was learned. Both are keeping the reported marriage date secret.

Connie has been married twice. Her second was Capt. Alastair MacIntosh. Netcher recently was divorced in Chicago. He was stopping at the Ritz-Carlton tonight, anxiously awaiting Constance's return.

"I have nothing to say," is all he would say to newspaper men.

Home of Italian Banker Bombed; Family Escapes

DETROIT, Jan. 1. (AP)—The family of Vincent Giuliano, Italian banker and newspaper publisher, escaped injury early today when a bomb blew out one side of the house, wrecked the basement and broke all the windows on the first two floors.

Police can assign no motive for the bombing, but recalled that Giuliano was a defense witness recently in the trial of an Italian acquitted of the shooting of another Italian in a Columbus Day parade here. The shooting was the result of Fascist and anti-Fascist friction, the police said.

Giuliano is the president of a bank bearing his name and is the publisher of the Italian Tribune of America.

Trotzky's Wife Tells Troubles

BERLIN, Jan. 1. (AP)—The Communist newspaper Volkswille publishes a letter purporting to be written by Natalia Ivanovna, wife of Leon Trotzky, exiled soviet leader, saying that she, her husband and son all are suffering from malaria.

The letter was dated early in December at Alma Asta, and said also that there was a postal blockade, no letters having been received since October. It added that the house was "stone cold," since it was not built to withstand the rigors of winter, and that wood was "exorbitantly expensive."

MANY SEE FLOWER SHOW

SANTA CRUZ, Jan. 1. (AP) The sixth annual New Year's flower show of Santa Cruz was held here today. More than 200 entries of flowers attracted visitors from many parts of the State.

RATE CHANGE SOUGHT

Modification of Interstate Board Findings Asked in Brief

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—Modification of the findings of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the southwestern rate cases decided some months ago is asked in a brief to be filed with the commission tomorrow, on behalf of the Merchants' Association of New York and the shippers' conference of Greater New York.

The brief asserts that under the findings of the commission the rates from North Atlantic ports and Atlantic seaboard territory to gulf ports and to the Southwest have been tied up so that no change can be made without the consent of all rail lines irrespective of territory of origin or destination and that the effect will be to deprive eastern merchants of their business in the Southwest.

Company Makes Vacation Gift

CHICAGO, Jan. 1. (AP)—A million-dollar-a-year vacation benefit for its 40,000 employees was the New Year announcement of the International Harvester Company.

Two weeks' vacation with pay will be extended to craftsmen in all manufacturing departments, as well as to office help, and there will be "time off" allowances in emergency cases. In addition to the two weeks' vacation every employee will be credited with a six-day "time-off" allowance, the days to be used for any purpose, the announcement said.

The vacation-with-pay arrangement, officials pointed out, is not a general thing among large manufacturers.

American citizens have lived in China for at least 140 years.

POPE URGES PEACE IN BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY

ROME, Jan. 1. (AP)—Monsignor Carlo Chiarlo, newly appointed Nuncio to Bolivia, sailed for South America today. His parting message from the Pope was in admonition to do everything possible to foster good will between Bolivia and Paraguay and to preserve peace.

FOUR RESCUED, BUT JAPANESE SHIP SINKS

TOKIO, Jan. 1. (AP)—Replying to a distress signal from the steamship Toyotomi Maru, the naval station at Sasebo dispatched a destroyer to the aid of the vessel, but the latter was unable to discover any trace of her. Four members of the crew were picked up. It is feared that the other persons aboard have been drowned.

Body of Missing Salt Lake Girl Found in Canal

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Missing since Monday about 6 p.m. The body of June Nelson, 12 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Nelson, was found today noon in surplus canal more than two miles from her home. She had been brutally attacked and choked to death, according to the verdict of City Physician Galligan.

The child was last seen as she left a grocery a half block from her home where she had been sent on an errand. Finding of the body ended an all-night search by scores of police and deputy sheriffs. Not the slightest clew is at hand as to the identity of the girl's assailant, further than that her 8-year-old sister told the parents that on the preceding evening a man had chased Helen near their home.

An Inventory of

Orange County

It is folly to measure either a private business or a county by one or two boom years or bad years.

ORANGE COUNTY IN AN EIGHT YEARS TEST

1920 to 1928

POPULATION

61,375 — 132,500

ASSESSED VALUATION

$103,579,645 — $175,819,685

This does not include corporations, etc., paying taxes to the state direct.

PAVED ROADS
(OUTSIDE OF CITIES)

136 Miles — 311 Miles

Improved Roads—Macadam, etc., 559 miles

Paved Roads Inside Cities—160 Miles

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

$28,527,295 — 1927 $41,819,271

Note below the small number of farm tenants in Orange county. It is a county of home owners, both town and country.

TENANT OPERATED FARMS

16.3 per cent — 9.3 per cent

Gas and Electrical Connections

17,000 — 27,586

15,320 — 37,879

Oil and Oil Products, 1927, $50,000,000

These figures are not guesswork. They have been furnished by the various officials.

Write the Orange County Publicity Department, Hall of Records, Santa Ana, for Booklet with map showing County Highways.

If You Are Seeking a Safe Investment—
Place Your Money on

Orange County

ESTABLISHED 1889 : : STATE SUPERVISED

1929 will reward careful savers

The Moving Finger writes "41"

HUNDREDS of years ago the son of a tent maker in Persia penned these immortal lines: *"The moving finger writes and having writ moves on. Nor all your piety and wit can lure it back to cancel half a line. Nor all your tears wash out a word of it."*

And now the moving finger of time writes: "Our forty-first year" for Pacific States Savings.

It would not be our wish, were it within our power, to alter the record of this institution's service to California and Californians.

Year after year we have held steadfast to the purpose for which the institution was founded in 1889, to afford a safe and profitable place in which the saver might put his money.

We take proper pride in the fact that our record as a custodian of savings is without a blemish or flaw, that no Pacific States saver has ever lost a single dollar entrusted to us.

And yet the careful saver may properly say, *"The past is past. But what of the future? What precautions are you taking for my protection today."*

Our answer is in our monthly Statement of Condition where the *only* conclusive answer to such a question may be found. The simple facts and figures contained therein will tell the careful saver all he wants to know about the strength, stability and conservatism of this institution.

As a wise prelude to the making of your 1929 savings plans we suggest that you write for our Statement of Condition and study our self-imposed restrictions, far beyond legal requirements, that we maintain for your protection.

We invite savings large and small. Save when you please. Stop when you please. Convenient withdrawal facilities.

We shall be glad to undertake the transfer of funds from other cities or the conversion of securities.

Savings placed with us on or before January 10th earn interest from January 1st.

PACIFIC STATES SAVINGS
AND LOAN COMPANY

YOUR NAME BELOW *will bring you details of our simple, convenient savings facilities.* NO SALESMAN WILL CALL.

*Name*_____ *Address*_____

OF OUR 57 THOUSAND SAVERS, OVER 8 THOUSAND SAVE BY MAIL

RESOURCES OVER 25 MILLION DOLLARS

FINANCIAL

PRINTING HOUSE PAYS DIVIDEND

"Times" Subsidiary Declares Initial Payment

Business History Marked by Keen Competition

Enterprise Started in 1873 as "The Mirror"

Stockholders of the Times-Mirror Company yesterday received payment by the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, a subsidiary, of the latter's initial dividend. The dividend payment, as announced by Sim W. Crabill, manager of the printing enterprise, totaled $103,000.

Gross business for 1928 amounted to approximately $1,000,000, according to Mr. Crabill's announcement. As of November 30, last the financial statement of the printing company disclosed assets of $1,197,528.86, which compares with $382,264.70 on September 1, 1911. The business of the American Engraving and Electrotype Company, owned by the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, is included in these figures.

COMPETITORS NUMEROUS

Rise of the company to the dividend category has been characterized by severe competition in the printing and binding field. More than 4000 printing offices in Los Angeles have lived and died during the fifty-five years in which this company and its predecessors have been operating. The profitable record in 1928 was established in a field in which there are 494 competitors, as listed by Master Printers' Association.

"Much of the success and contentment of our employees is attributed to the fact that the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House is a nonunion printing and publishing concern," Mr. Crabill states in his announcement, "and every man and woman in the organization believes in the principles of the open shop, which is the greatest asset that any manufacturing institution can have as a background to its prosperity."

When the original enterprise, under the name of "The Mirror" was established in 1873, there were four job printing plants in Los Angeles. Virtually all of the publications issued in the city at that time were printed in The Mirror office, which was located in the old Downey Block on Temple and Main streets. Yarnell, Caystile and Mathes were the owners.

"TIMES" FOUNDED

On December 4, 1881, Vol. 1, No. 1 of "The Times" was issued by Cole & Gardner from the plant of The Mirror. Cole & Gardner as publishers were short-lived, and on January 1, 1882, The Times was taken over by the printers and owners of The Mirror plant for debt. A few months later Gen. Harrison Gray Otis came from Santa Barbara and purchased an interest in The Mirror company on the basis of a $24,000

(Continued on Page 14, Column 8)

DEPOSITS OF SECURITY IN LARGE GAIN

Old Los Angeles Bank Has Second Successive Record Year

Duplicating its performance of 1927, when it increased deposits $15,000,000 over what they were in 1926, the regular semiannual statement of the Security Trust and Savings Bank, issued yesterday, shows that it has registered a $15,000,000 deposit gain during 1928 over 1927.

"In view of the fact that we have repeated our accomplishment of 1927 during the past year," commented President J. F. Sartori, "I can repeat the statement I issued a year ago at this time, which was that the Security has experienced one of the best years in its history and that the increase of $15,000,000 is all the more gratifying in that it represents steady normal internal growth alone. We have not acquired a bank by purchase or merger during either 1927 or 1928."

With the anniversary of its founding near at hand, the Security, according to its latest statement of condition, enters upon its fortieth calendar year with deposits standing at $263,953,291.17, as compared with $248,873,448.36 at the beginning of 1928. The bank started in business on February 11, 1889, and at the close of that year deposits stood at $154,000 and total resources at $231,386.

Total resources at the close of 1928 stand at $284,364,558.65, as compared with $267,901,818.42 at the beginning of 1928, or an increase over a twelve months' period of $16,462,940.23. Interest paid depositors over the same period amounted to $6,701,346.44.

The Security, largest bank confining its operations exclusively to the Los Angeles metropolitan area, likewise enters its fortieth calendar year with a capital of $12,000,000, a surplus of $3,000,000, and undivided profits of $4,161,093.94. The total capital account of the Security organization which includes the Security Company, investment arm of the bank, exceeds $25,000,000. The bank's total loans and discounts, according to its statement, now amount to $166,139,441.12, and cash on hand and due from banks amount to $59,934,318.84.

Service Record Established by Bank Officers

At the Santa Barbara branch of the Los Angeles First National Trust and Savings Bank two officers will tomorrow pass a milestone that will mark the culmination of a long period of service to the institution.

John P. Redington, vice-president at the branch, has worked twenty-seven years continuously with the bank. He was born in San Mateo county, received his education in San Francisco and Santa Barbara and was employed by the Commercial Bank of Santa Barbara in 1888. From 1890 to 1902 he was engaged in other lines and then rejoined the bank, known at that time as the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank. It merged with the Los Angeles bank in 1923.

Miss Lillian C. Molin, assistant manager of the branch, will have passed twenty-one years of service tomorrow. Miss Molin came to California upon graduation from high school at New Haven, Ct., where she was born. She has been employed by the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank as stenographer and book-keeper, steadily being promoted to her present responsible position.

Organization of Realty Unit Told

Organization of the Merchants' National Properties, Inc., to engage in the purchasing of real estate suitable for the use of large chain-store companies, was announced yesterday by Merrill, Lynch & Co. On the 1st inst. the company will continue the operations heretofore conducted by Schnee & Schnee of Bridgeport, Ct., who have been identified for many years with realty operations for chain-store companies.

The company starts with authorized capitalization of $10,000,000 6 per cent sinking-fund gold bonds, of which $1,500,000 will presently be outstanding, and an authorized issue of 500,000 shares of no par value common stock, of which 200,000 shares will be issued shortly. In addition, 15,000 shares of common stock are being reserved for the exercise of warrants which will be issued with the bonds.

Banker Becomes Broker Partner

Paul A. Pflueger, vice-president of the Bank of America, has resigned from the bank to become the third general partner of Max I. Koshland & Co., investment banking house, it was announced yesterday. Max I. Koshland and Ernest Baerwald are the other two partners.

Mr. Pflueger joined the Humbolt Bank in San Francisco, twenty-three years ago and was promoted successively to the position of vice-president and cashier of that institution before its merger with the United Security Bank and Trust Company. He was elected executive vice-president of the latter bank and held a like office following its consolidation with Bank of America, in which he continues as a director.

BOND OUTLOOK CHEERFUL

Recent Improvement Expected to Continue in Early Months of 1929; New Issues Increasing

BY EARLE R. CROWE

Encouraged by the marked improvement that began in the last quarter of 1928, bond dealers throughout the country are looking forward to an active and rising market for bonds in the first part of this year. Only a pronounced advance in interest rates can interrupt the trend, and this appears unlikely at the present time.

After the effects of the year-end requirements in the money market have worn away there is every prospect for easiness in rates. The volume of funds available for reinvestment is estimated to reach a new high record, contributed by interest and dividend payments of corporations. The irregularities in the stock and money markets will probably divert a considerable portion of this fund into bonds, many investors preferring to place their capital in long-term securities rather than in high-priced common stocks.

BANKS AGAIN FACTOR

Moreover, corporations and financial institutions will undoubtedly appear as active bond buyers in the early months of this year for the same reason. Corporations that have been employing surplus funds in the purchase of common stocks may find it advantageous to take profits and reinvest the proceeds in conservative bonds to yield a fair return. The banks, which during most of 1928 were relatively unimportant buyers of bonds, have lately re-entered the market and now are adding extensively to holdings.

Uncertainty in the stock market, although not yet an established fact, should materially aid the market for bonds. Given a readier reception by investors, the volume of new bond financing should register a sharp increase, continuing the trend that started in the fall months of 1928. An unfavorable or irregular stock market would shift the trend of financing largely away from stock to bond issues.

Beginning in September, the 1928 bond market definitely turned upward, particularly in the volume of new issues. The November volume was the largest in the second half of the year, reaching the June figure of $464,000,000. The total for the year was approximately $6,000,000,000, considerably below the record established in 1927.

MUNICIPALS FIRST

Municipal flotations were the largest of any class in the 1928 market, taking about 28 per cent of the total, or about $1,230,000,000. Public utilities accounted for 21 per cent of the new offerings, larger than any of the corporate borrowers. Refunding operations of the utilities were particularly important.

Refunding also was important in the real-estate category. The total volume of real-estate financing increased over the previous year and accounted for approximately 12 per cent of the total new capital issues.

Foreign government, industrial and railroad borrowing were under the previous year. Higher money rates in the American market discouraged much of the foreign borrowing that might have been handled in this country, the English market regaining a considerable portion of its lost ground by reason of a lower level of rates.

Bank of Italy Resources Show Huge Increase

Resources of the Bank of Italy National Trust and Savings Association jumped $82,000,000 for the year just closed to reach a total at $847,000,000 as against $765,000,000 at the end of 1927, it was revealed in a statement issued yesterday. The gain is said to be a net increase, there having been but minor additions through purchase or merger with other banks.

Deposits increased $53,000,000 and at the close of the year aggregated $698,000,000. This is represented by $472,000,000 in savings deposits and $226,000,000 in commercial. More than 160,000 new accounts were added in the twelve-month period, bringing the number of depositors to 1,456,954.

The current position reveals $272,000,000 in governmental and other securities and $97,000,000 in cash on hand and in banks. This represents a total of immediately available funds of $370,000,000. Increase in the volume of international business is reflected by $33,000,000 in letters of credit and acceptances, a gain of more than $30,000,000.

ON COMMUNITY PROPERTY LAW

Judge Williams Rhodes Hervey, vice-president, Los Angeles First National Trust and Savings Bank, and head of the trust department, will address the Business and Professional Women's Club of Santa Ana at St. Ann's Inn the 21st inst. His subject will be "Community Property Laws."

(Continued on Page 18, Column 5)

MANY CONCERNS GIVEN APPROVAL

Corporation Commissioner Issues Year's Report

Southern California Active in New Enterprises

Real Estate and Automobile Permits Top List

Permits for new enterprises in the real estate business, the automobile industry, oil development, aeronautics and mining ventures featured, in the order named, the activities of the Los Angeles office of the State Corporation Commission for the year just ended, it was disclosed in a statistical report issued yesterday by J. M. Friedlander, State Corporation Commissioner.

New real estate companies which received permits during the year to finance themselves numbered 208. The automobile industry was responsible for ninety-nine new concerns. Oil developing resulted in the formation of eighty-nine new concerns which obtained permits to dispose of securities. Companies receiving permits to finance aeronautical enterprises numbered forty-five, while new mining concerns were twenty-three.

INDUSTRIALS LEAD

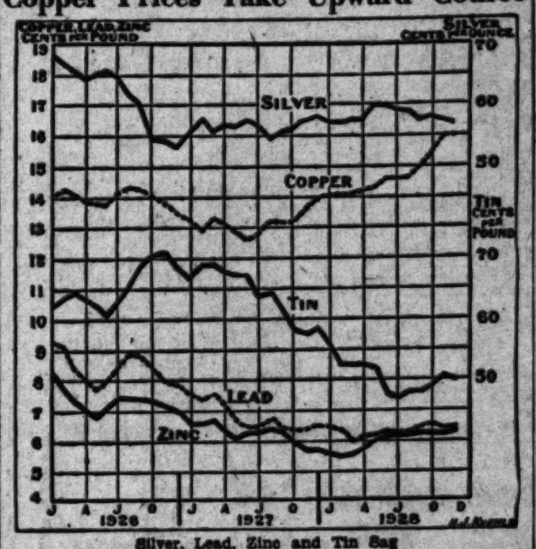
New manufacturing enterprises numbered 263 during the year just closed, and in this list the automobile industry and its youthful rival are found in a neck-and-neck race. Fifteen concerns obtained permits to finance the manufacture of airplanes and the same number received like authority in the manufacture of automobile accessories and devices. The automobile industry maintained a good lead in general business activity, such as agencies and dealing in tires and other supplies. Eighty-four such concerns received permits compared with thirty air companies, eleven of the latter being aerial transportation concerns.

The total of all new companies receiving permits in the Los Angeles office in 1928 was 1900. The authorized capitalization of these concerns was $481,433,324 and the aggregate par value of securities permitted to be sold and issued was $248,719,362. The figures represent original financing and do not include bonds.

"The new year finds the business of the department more nearly up to date than has been the situa-

METAL MARKET TREND TRACED

Copper Prices Take Upward Course



Silver, Lead, Zinc and Tin Sag

IN THE above chart is presented the price movement of silver, copper, tin, lead and zinc since the beginning of 1926. The 1928 movement was characterized by a steady rise in copper prices and a continued decline in tin.

Swabbing Voorhies

Having plugged the hole back from 6400 feet to 4725 feet, the Associated Oil Company is undertaking to develop production by swabbing in its Voorhies No. 1 well at Potrero. This well is on the five-acre piece for which the company is asserted to have paid a $16,000 bonus.

The company has its Pacific Southwest No. 1 well standing recemented at 4970 feet.

Building-Loan Pays Dividend

Distribution of $143,790 on December 31, last, representing earnings to membership shareholders at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and interest and credits and payments to investment certificate holders for the past six months, was announced yesterday by A. A. Anderson, secretary of the Pacific Coast Building-Loan Association. Total dividends and interest distributed by the association during the year amounted to $258,536.

Assets of the association increased from $2,864,768 on January 1, 1928, to more than $5,200,000 as of December 31, a gain of $2,335,231, or 82 per cent, Mr. Anderson stated.

PRODUCTION OF ORANGES RUNS LARG

United States Ranks Highest of Countries

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—With California contributing more than any other State, the country leads all nations of the world in the production of oranges, with an average annual output of 34,000,000 boxes, according to a report of that commodity just completed by the Bureau of Railway Economics and made public today.

California, according to the bulletin, accounts for 67 per cent of the total. Florida produces 31 per cent, and five other States, Alabama, Arizona, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas—account for the remaining 1 per cent.

More than 72,000 carloads of oranges were shipped out of the producing areas during the year ending on September 30, 1927, while of the total more than 50,700 cars were loaded in sixty-six important markets. Of these unloads, 72 per cent was distributed in thirty-one markets located in the territory east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River, and the southern border of Pennsylvania, while an additional 9.5 per cent was unloaded in eight markets in relatively close to that territory.

Long hauls predominated in the transportation of oranges to consuming markets. To reach the distant six markets, approximately 16 per cent of the total unloads traveled distances ranging from 2000 to 2500 miles; about 34 per cent between from 1000 to 2000 miles, and 50 per cent traveled less than 1000 miles.

DIVIDEND DECLARED

Declaration of a 2-cent dividend on the capital stock of the Kings Radio Corporation was announced yesterday by directors of the company. This is the second dividend since the company's organization and it is the intention of the directors to place the stock on a quarterly dividend basis this year, they said.

BANK STOCKS

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Advises with clients upon Bond and Stock Investments.
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Booklet upon request.
Rialto Building Bldg. Los Angeles

YOUR
NEW YEAR

WE have seen unprecedentedly favorable conditions for the man with capital during 1928. Generally and fundamentally the outlook continues bright. But buying securities well, is becoming increasingly complicated for the investor of average experience.

New methods of transportation bid for his money. New trends in retail distribution must be financed. The investment market changes and broadens — and in the main healthily — but selection, based on full information, is to-day extremely important.

Your investment banker is watching the financial horizon constantly. He studies the fundamental soundness of new fields and preferences therein—selection. He is experienced in gathering and interpreting all the facts on a specific security.

His assistance will prove unusually valuable to you in the New Year. Use his good offices.

HUNTER, DULIN & CO.
Investment Securities
Ninth Floor, 629 South Spring Street • Telephone TRinity 5101 • Los Angeles
Private wire service to all markets
SAN FRANCISCO—OAKLAND—SAN DIEGO—POMONA—SANTA ANA—SANTA MONICA—HOLLYWOOD—PASADENA

January Investments

The following offerings are submitted with our recommendation for diversified investment, subject to prior sale and change in price.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

	Rate	Due	Approx. Yield
*Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	4½%	1957	4.60%
*Southern California Edison Co.	5%	1952	4.85%
*San Joaquin Light & Pwr. Corp.	5%	1957	4.90%
*L. A. Gas & Elec. Corp. Series	5%	1961	4.90%
*Southern Counties Gas Co.	4½%	1968	4.95%
West Coast Telephone Co.	5%	1953	5.00%
*California Water Service Co.	5%	1958	5.05%
*L. A. Gas & Elec. Corp. "I"	5½%	1949	5.10%
Southern Calif. Gas Corp.	5%	1937	6.00%

INDUSTRIAL BONDS

Richfield Oil Co. of Calif.	5½%	1931	4.45%
Columbia Steel Corporation	5½%	1947	5.55%
Columbia River Paper Mills	6%	1942	6.00%
California Dairies, Inc.	6½%	1942	6.40%
Westchester Service Corp.	6%	1948	6.40%
Vancouver Kraft Co., Ltd.	6½%	1943	6.50%
Il Progresso Italo Americano Pub. Co., Inc.	6½%	1943	6.55%
American Toll Bridge Co.	7%	1945	6.75%
American Toll Bridge Co.	8%	1945	7.75%

MUNICIPAL BONDS

*City of Pasadena Sewer	4¾%	1941-42	4.25%
*Hayward Union High School	4½%	1949-53	4.30%
*City of Beverly Hills, Incinerator	4¾%	1935-58	4.30%
*City of Roseville Mun. Imp.	5%	1931-35	4.35%
*City of Manteca Water Works	5%	1943-52	4.40%
*East Bay Mun. Utility Dist.	5%	1938-57	4.45%
*State of California Vet. Welfare	4%	1940	4.05%
*City of L. A. Municipal Dist.	4½%	1961	4.25%
*City of L. A. Harbor Imp.	4½%	1950-61	4.25%
*San Lorenzo School Dist.	5's	1929-52	4.35%
*City of Houston, Tex., Ind. School	4¾%	1946-50	4.30%
*Modesto Irrigation Dist.	5's	1948-52	4.95%
*So. San Joaquin Irr. Dist. (Melones)	5's	1950-64	4.95%
*Turlock Irrigation Dist.	6's	1949	5.15%

BUILDING AND REALTY MORTGAGE BONDS

*Mortgage Insurance Corp.	6%	1930-39	6.00%
Magnolia Park	6½%	1934-38	6.50%
Gildred Bldg. Co. (San Diego)	6's	1943	6.00%
Baywood Park Co.	6½%	1937	6.12%
Apartment Hotel Holding Corp.	6½%	1931-43	6.25-50%

STOCKS

Amer. & Gen'l Securities Corp. Units		4.00%
Helena Rubinstein, Inc., Units		4.28%
United States & International Securities Corp. 1st Pfd.	$5.00	5.00%
L. A. Gas & Elect. Corp., Pfd.	6%	5.54%
Pacific Lighting Corp., Pfd.	6%	5.83%
So. Counties Gas Company, Pfd.	6%	5.91%
San Diego Cons. G.&E. Co., Pfd.	7%	6.11%
California Dairies, Inc., Pfd.	6%	6.38%
Amer. Motor Transportation, Pfd.	$3.50	6.67%
National Service Co., Pfd.	$3.00	6.74%
National Service Co., Com.		
United Linen Supply Co. Class 'A'	$3.50	6.86%
United Linen Supply Co., Com.		
Richfield Oil Co. of Calif., Pfd.	7%	7.00%
North American Aviation, Inc., Com.		
West Coast Bancorporation, Com.		Mkt.
Maddux Air Lines Co., Com.		Mkt.

*Legal investment for Savings Banks in California or application has been filed to so certify.

Descriptive circulars gladly furnished upon request

BOND & GOODWIN & TUCKER
INCORPORATED
488 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES
SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE PORTLAND SPOKANE
SAN DIEGO LONG BEACH PASADENA RIVERSIDE

REPORT OF CONDITION

OF THE

United States National Bank

of Los Angeles

CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 31, 1928

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$ 6,344,908.88
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		36,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures and Safe Deposit Vaults		226,259.70
Other Assets		1,927.81
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit		5,025.00
Interest Earned, Uncollected		62,720.29
Call Loans	$5,000,000.00	
U. S., Municipal and other Bonds	1,838,402.24	10,492,964.30
Cash and Exchange	3,654,562.06	
		$17,169,805.98

LIABILITIES:

Capital	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	351,721.54
Letters of Credit	5,025.00
Discounts Collected, unearned	3,851.42
Reserve for Dividends	40,000.00
Deposits	15,769,208.02
	$17,169,805.98

OFFICERS

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PERRY W. WEIDNER

Vice-President
EMANUEL COHEN

Vice-President
DR. J. H. BULLARD — J. L. VAN NORMAN

Cashier — *Jr. Vice-President*
J. E. WOOLWINE — H. B. HEIM

Asst. Cashier — *Asst. Cashier* — *Asst. Cashier*
J. A. SEELYE — M. E. STURM — IRA R. PONTIUS

Ass't Trust Officer — *Mgr. Escrow Dept.*
E. L. HUTCHINS — A. C. VAN DEVENTER

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Chairman of the Board

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J. H. BULLARD	GEO. NEWBERGER
R. A. BROOMFIELD	ROBERT H. PARKER
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LUTHER H. JOHNSON	FRANK J. THOMAS
R. H. LACY	J. L. VAN NORMAN
ERIC LANCE	PERRY W. WEIDNER
C. F. A. LAST	J. E. WOOLWINE
F. A. MACINNIS	

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N. E. COR. EIGHTH & SPRING STS.

BRANCHES

N.W. COR. 2ND AND SPRING STS.
S.E. COR. VERNON AVE. AND HOOVER ST.
N.W. COR. 6TH AND BIXEL STS.
S.E. COR. PASADENA AVE. AND AVE. 60.
S.W. COR. GLASSELL AVE. AND AVE. 35.
N.W. COR. BROOKLYN AVE. AND SOREWELL ST.
WABASH AND EVERGREEN AVES.

ZINC AND LEAD DEMAND QUIET

Sales Moderate With Prices Ruling Unchanged

Copper Moves Up Under Spur of Renewed Buying

Bulk of Business Chiefly on Foreign Account

BY CHARLES F. WILLIS

Editor, the Mining Journal, Phoenix.

Quiet and moderate buying has prevailed with lead and zinc and the prices have remained unchanged at 6.50 New York and 6.35 St. Louis, respectively. Copper, however, is experiencing the beginning of a new buying wave to provide for requirements during the early months of 1929, and this has forced the price up a quarter of a cent to 16.02 f.o.b. refinery.

It has been known that European interests would have to enter the market and buy their January metal shortly, and the buying wave, which was predicted several weeks ago, is largely the activity of foreign consumers. The principal purchasing is for January delivery, but orders are being placed for February and March. The domestic consumers stayed out of the market well, but are slowly covering their needs through the next three months.

It seems to be better realized by the domestic consumers than by the European interests that concentrated buying will force the price upward, a thing which neither the producer or consumer wants. The price advance of a quarter-cent was largely to restrain excessive buying. There is plenty of talk of 16¼ and 17-cent copper, but it is largely Wall-street gossip and stock-market influence rather than from the producers.

RECORDS BROKEN

The world's production of blister copper in November is estimated at 183,813 tons, a gain of 6190 tons over the preceding month. The November production was the highest in the history of the industry, the per diem rate being 6027 tons. The greatest gain was registered by the United States and by Chile and Peru, in the latter the output rose from 33,643 tons in October to 37,535 tons in November.

For the eleven months of this year, the output for all countries reporting to the statistical bureau, which is equivalent to about 98 per cent of the world's total, amounted to 1,704,231 tons, as compared with 1,658,346 tons produced in the entire year of 1927. In spite of this increase the world's visible supply at the beginning of the current month was about 33,000 tons less than at the beginning of the year, showing that the increased production has not kept pace with the apparent increased consumption.

The large volume of copper production for November has shown that it is possible for the copper mines of the world to meet the increasing requirements for consumption, and has relieved the tension of those who pessimistically foresaw a shortage of the metal. It is true that the refineries are up to capacity, but this can more readily be corrected than a shortage of metal at the mines.

The daily rate of production during November was 6027 tons. The size of this figure may better be appreciated when it is understood that the average for 1926 is 5087 tons, and the average daily production during 1927 was 4543 tons. The United States produced about 3000 tons more copper in the thirty-day month of November than in the thirty-one-day month of October.

There appears to be no desire on the part of the lead producers to sell freely at the present price other than to regular customers. It is generally felt that domestic lead can stand on its own without regard to the fluctuating London market, and that the control of the domestic market will prevent any lowered price.

Lead stocks in the United States and Mexico on December 1 amounted to 33,012 tons, a decrease of 1454 tons. The production of lead for November established a new record of 66,107 tons, an increase of 5356 tons over October. The average monthly production this year is 76,117 tons, as against a monthly average of 79,726 tons in 1927. October delivery was 65,563 tons, against 63,374 tons in September. October delivery was the largest of any since March, 1927.

OPTIMISM FOR ZINC

The zinc market is steady and the smelters are not pressing the metal for sale. When the consumers need metal they come into the market to get it, and the question of a few cents in price one way or the other does not seem to be of paramount importance. There is an optimistic feeling existing among zinc interests and it is generally felt that 1929 will be better than 1928, at least, it is starting in under far better conditions.

On December 1 it was estimated that the world's zinc stocks were 71,000 metric tons, of which the United States has 42,000 tons. The world output of slab zinc during November totaled 127,355 tons, as against 126,719 tons in October, and 119,645 tons in November of last year. Hence it will be seen that the stocks are not excessive and production is but little more than consumption.

The agreement recently reached in Brussels to curtail production of foreign producers 7 per cent has had no effect in stimulating the zinc market. It now appears that this agreement, made by representatives of the various interests concerned, must be ratified by the companies themselves before it becomes effective. It also is understood that the curtailment will only be effective when the London price is under £27.

Agreement among foreign producers to restrict production, while it will not affect domestic price of zinc directly, will probably have a sympathetic effect, especially in strengthening the American producers in their opinion that the zinc industry in this country also cannot prosper unless production is kept in close touch with consumption.

DRILLING COMPANY GRANTED PERMIT

Elwood Consolidated Oil Company plans to take over drilling contracts and agreements in order to develop a fifty-six-acre lease in Santa Barbara county, according to the company's application for a permit to dispose of all of its stock. The permit was granted by Corporation Commissioner Friedlander. The company has an authorised capitalization of 250,000 preferred and 250,000 common shares, each with a par value of 25 cents. All of the common shares are to be issued to W. E. Davidson in exchange for the drilling contracts and agreements. Officers of the company include W. H. Ellis, William H. Lindsey, William E. Davidson, Samuel A. Fornall and Charles A. Son.

Treasure Trove

On his little farm at Beech Ridge, Ky. Tom Ashe found a kettle containing 1600 silver dollars. He was working on his farm when his dog "treed" a rabbit in a stump which was for the most part hollow. He investigated and found the kettle. All the dollars were dated either 1803 or 1804.

MANY CONCERNS GIVEN APPROVAL

(Continued from Fourteenth Page)

tion for years," H. A. I. Welch, assistant commissioner, said. "Very few company applications remained undisposed of at the close of business yesterday while brokers' and agents' certificates have been out for 1929 in a steady stream for more than two weeks."

VALUE RUNS HIGH

During the month just closed sixteen new manufacturing concerns, organized to do business in Southern California, obtained permits, while the total of permits for new enterprises other than manufacturing was 137. The total authorized capitalization in December of all companies was $31,495,000 and the aggregate par value of securities permitted to be disposed of was $14,826,695.

New manufacturing enterprises in December equalled one each to manufacture airplanes, alloys, automobile accessories, bottle caps, elevators and hoists, farm implements, filters, footwear, hair preparation, leather goods, medicines, oil pumps, oil well equipment, oil well tools, tanks.

Other concerns receiving permits to finance, follow as to character of business and number of each: Abstracts of title, air transportation, air transportation and flying school, air transportation and aeronautical equipment, analytical advisory service, animal cemetery, animal raising and exhibiting, auto accessories, auto painting, auto parking, auto repairing, one each; auto agencies, two; bonds, two; bowling alley, one; building and contracting, four; building construction, two; casualty insurance, cemetery, cigars, citrus fruit protection, citrus development, clay products, collections, concrete mixture, contracting, one each; co-operative marketing, creameries, two each; department store, drugs, electrical supplies, electrical equipment, one each; farming, two; farm products, three; farm implements, one; finance, four; florists and horticulturists, furniture, fixtures, frost protection equipment, garage, gasoline marketing, glass, one each; groceries, two; hold property, four; hold stock, highway business developing, hotel owning, hotel operating, hospital, hunting reserve, one each; insurance, two; income properties, two; investments, two; light signs, linen supplies, loans, motion picture agency, music school, one each; mortgages, two; newspaper, nursery, one each; notes, two; oil dealing, oil drilling, oil contracting, oil well tool bits, one each; oil developing, ten; produce, ranching, refrigerators, one each; real estate, thirteen; securities, sporting goods, theatrical productions, theatrical enterprises, title business, vending machines, one each; vending machine, women's apparel, one each; water supply, five.

Old Greenbacks

Visitors to Washington were formerly confronted on every hand with a varied line of souvenirs in the shape of objects made of the pulp of ground-up greenbacks which had been returned to the Treasury for redemption after a few years of circulation. These souvenirs are not so plentiful now, for a process has been discovered by which the material is thoroughly cleaned and is given a second life of usefulness in the shape of fine note paper.

$86,000
(Approximately)

San Bernardino County, California
Road District Improvement No. 41
6% BONDS

To be dated about February 1, 1929 To be due serially 1930-1939

Principal and semi-annual interest (January and July 1) payable at office of the County Treasurer, San Bernardino, California.

Non-Callable

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 and $500

Exempt From Federal Income Tax and Personal Property Tax in California

Subject to legal approving opinion of Mr. Arthur M. Ellis

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF DISTRICT

Assessed Valuation of Land only	$343,000	
Assessed Valuation of Improvements	63,990	
Total Assessed Valuation		$ 406,990
Estimated Actual Valuation of Real Estate (Actual value estimated at 3 times assessed value.)		1,030,000
Bonded Indebtedness (this issue)		86,000
Number of Acres in District	14,060	
Approximate Debt	$ 6.00	per acre
Average Assessed Value, land only	24.00	per acre
Estimated Average Actual Value, land only	73.00	per acre

GENERAL: San Bernardino County Road District No. 41 is situated in the extreme southerly and westerly portion of San Bernardino County, immediately adjoining Los Angeles and Orange Counties, and begins at a point about 2 miles south of the Town of Chino. A good portion of the lands within the district is being farmed, with some subdivided into 10-acre plots. Through the canyon section of rolling hills the district averages about 2 miles in width.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: These bonds will be issued together with a direct expenditure of $21,000 by San Bernardino County, as payment for construction of more than 7 miles of asphaltic concrete road, providing a connection between the paved highway at Central Avenue, south of Chino, and a paved macadam road through the Orange County section of Carbon Canyon, completing the last link of an entirely paved short route from Uplands, Ontario, Chino, and eastern points, as well as providing an alternate short route from Pomona, to Fullerton, Orange, Santa Ana and the south coast beaches.

Principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a direct ad valorem tax levied against all lands within the district. And is levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as general county taxes and all laws applicable to the levying, collection and enforcement of general county taxes are applicable to this tax.

$8,600 due each year 1930-1939

TO YIELD 5.25%

G. BRASHEARS & CO.
Government, Municipal & Corporation
SECURITY BLDG. LOS ANGELES TRINITY 5091
BONDS
UNION BLDG. SAN DIEGO MAIN 8449

This information, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources we deem reliable.

International Securities Corporation of America

6% Preferred Shares at the Market to yield about 6.45%

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DEL MONTE SAN JOSE SANTA BARBARA

Inventory Time

January first is inventory time. Every investor owes it to himself and his investments to make a careful check at least once every year of the present value and current position of the securities he holds.

This task need be no burden to you. We will gladly furnish you current market quotations together with other information regarding your securities, and what changes, if any, may be made to your advantage. *Call in person or write.*

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Los Angeles Pasadena Redlands
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Security Title Insurance Bldg. Sixth and Grand Los Angeles
San Diego Riverside San Bernardino

Wilcox Drake & Co.
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New York Stock Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange
Los Angeles Stock Exchange
San Francisco Stock Exchange
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New York Cuab Market

Eleventh Floor
Pacific-Southwest Bank Bldg.
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San Francisco Office:
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We recommend the purchase of

Cities Service Common

At the market, to yield about 7½%

(Financing sponsored by leading American and international bankers)

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WISE investors, in analysing investments for their January funds, are not alone confining their attention to the rate of income and protection afforded by the securities, although these features are of paramount importance. *The stability, integrity and responsibility of the issuing institution and its personnel are receiving foremost consideration.*

¶ Franklin Bond Corporation is under the management of men long experienced in finance. Their efficient administration is demonstrated by the sound and consistent growth of the Lincoln Mortgage Company and its subsidiary, Franklin Bond Corporation. ¶ Franklin Bonds, in addition to being a direct obligation of the company, are secured by *"selected"* first mortgages on improved real properties located in the best districts of Southern California. For each $1000 bond outstanding, $1100 in first mortgages are deposited with the Trustee. No mortgage exceeds a 60% conservative appraisal.

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Condensed Statement of Condition

December 31, 1928

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$ 8,744,415.38
Bankers' Acceptances Purchased	592,514.10
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	66,000.00
Safe Deposit Vaults, nine offices	44,845.15
Furniture and Fixtures, nine offices	407,258.24
Bank Premises and Other Real Estate	427,533.29
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Treasury Certificates	1,943,098.83
Other Stocks and Bonds	1,045,335.33
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasury	50,000.00
Cash and Due from Fed'l Reserve and Other Banks	3,691,817.86
Accrued Interest Receivable and Other Assets	224,999.64
Customers' Liability—Letters of Credit	4,888.50
Total	$18,242,706.32

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	546,051.46
Interest Collected—unearned	16,739.03
Letters of Credit	4,888.50
National Bank Notes Outstanding	987,500.00
Rediscounts	NONE
Bills Payable	NONE
Bankers' Acceptances Sold With Our Endorsement	592,514.10
DEPOSITS	14,095,013.23
Total	$18,242,706.32

Combined Total Resources Pacific National Bank and Affiliated Institutions Over $27,000,000.00

The Pacific National Bank
OF LOS ANGELES
Head Office ~ Hill at Ninth
Nine Banking Offices in Los Angeles

EDISON EXPANSION PLANNED

Increased Commercial Development for Year Power Company's Plan

Plans of the Southern California Edison Company for 1929 have been made to meet the development of Southern and Central California with an expansion of commercial activities which will put into use more than 400,000 horsepower of new electric energy during the year, it was announced yesterday by R. H. Ballard, president. This energy will be utilized in homes, in agriculture and in commercial and industrial expansion, he said:

During the year just ending the company sold 300,000 horsepower in new business. The increasing interest of the use of electricity in the home as well as in the fields of industry and commerce accounts largely for this high total and gives assurance that the figure established for 1929 will be reached or exceeded. High goals have been set for appliance sales for the new year. The organization plans to sell 6000 electric ranges, 1500 electric water heaters, 4000 washing machines, 2000 vacuum cleaners and 30,000 small appliances.

DOMESTIC USE HIGH

California is taking a leading place in the use of electricity for domestic purposes, the report indicates. Throughout the United States the average kilowatt hour consumption by domestic consumers for all purposes is 429 kilowatt hours per year. On the lines of the Southern California Edison Company the records show a use of 560 kilowatt hours per consumer per year. This figure covers the domestic use of electricity only.

In entering upon 1929 we are stepping forward into a great commercial era for the Pacific Southwest, Mr. Ballard said. The progress of the Southern California Edison Company, which is a reflection of the progress of Southern California, pictures the stages by which the commercial era has come. Like the Southern California Edison Company, the Southwest has built a strong financial foundation and has developed the machinery to carry on the big job ahead.

PARTNERS NUMEROUS

How closely the Southern California Edison Company is linked with the interests of Southern and Central California is shown in the records of the company's stock sales. The majority of the stockholders are consumers of the company's electric energy. The number of stockholders who participate in the ownership of the company now totals 118,146. They own stock with a par value of $168,781,522. The average holding per stockholder is $1425. Ninety-eight per cent of the permanent employees of the company are listed among the thousands of stockholders.

It also is of interest to note that the number of electric meters in service on lines of the Southern California Edison Company has increased steadily, further indication of the growth of the ten counties of the southern and central sections of the State into which Edison company service has been spread. As 1928 neared its close, there was a total of 409,931 meters on the company's lines. The total at the close of the year in 1927 was 379,468, an increase of 30,463 since January 1, 1928.

PRINTING HOUSE PAYS DIVIDEND

(Continued from Fourteenth Page)

valuation, including the assets of The Times and The Mirror.

With the entrance of Gen. Otis into the business, the publishing name of "The Times-Mirror Company" was adopted, and he was made editor of The Daily Times and the Weekly Mirror.

Five years later, on June 15, 1887, the job office was separated from the newspaper plant, and incorporated under the name of the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, with a capital stock of $25,000. John A. Kingsley was president; Harrison Gray Otis, vice-president, and Tom F. Barnes, secretary-treasurer. About a year later Messrs. Kingsley and Barnes both resigned, and were succeeded by Albert McFarland and W. A. Spaulding.

BUILDING ERECTED

It was about this time that the Times-Mirror Company completed its building on the corner of First and Broadway, with the job department located at 110 North Broadway with Hugh Wallace as superintendent. On July 3, 1898, Gen. Otis resigned to enter the Spanish-American War, and Harry Chandler was elected vice-president and general manager, and Frank X. Pfaffinger was made treasurer.

Following the dynamiting of The Times plant on October 1, 1910, a temporary office was opened on West First street where the business was conducted until the existing Times Building was completed. A new plant was built for the printing and binding company on the present site at 118 South Broadway. The doors of this plant were opened on January 1, 1911, with Sim W. Crabill as the new superintendent.

World's Wheat Supply Points to Price Drop

CHICAGO, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—A bearish feeling prevails in the world's wheat situation, with prices the lowest of the season, and with supplies of wheat the largest known, there being 138,743,000 bushels in the visible supply, compared with 86,577,000 bushels a year ago, while Canada has 111,620,000 bushels, against 73,780,000 last year. Marketing has been extremely heavy, with the largest crops in a number of years. Canada has marketed close to 400,000,000 bushels since August 1 and in the United States 70 per cent of the crop has been marketed. Supplies on ocean passage of 84,384,000 bushels are more than 8,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. World's shipments are large and close to the record. Australia and Argentina have larger surpluses than last year, while European crops are smaller than a year ago and Russia is uncertain.

American and Canadian wheat growers will have to compete with Argentina and Australia wheats in foreign markets to a greater extent during the next six months than they have in the first half of the year just closed. The trade as a whole is disposed to look for a decline of 8 to 10 cents or more in wheat prices in Chicago unless something happens to the winter wheat crop during the next four months.

There are a few men in the grain trade who are fairly optimistic as to the maintenance of a price level somewhere around the present, with May wheat around 1.18 and July 1.20, while March is 2¾ under May. These prices are 12¾ to 15¾c under those of a year ago. This, it is claimed, should discount a good part of the present bearish feeling. They base their belief on the difference in conditions between the United States, Canada and the Southern Hemisphere countries. Holders in the latter have not the storage facilities nor the money with which to hold their grain and market in a conservative way and rush it forward as soon as harvested. This gives European consumers the benefit of their position as compared with holders and producers in the United States.

Wheat sales on the Chicago Board of Trade in 1928 were approximately 21,000,000 bushels less than in 1927 and the open interest in futures at the close on December 28 was 126,880,000 bushels, of which 110,600,000 bushels were in the May delivery, or practically double that of a year ago.

More corn has been marketed and consumed out of the 1928 crop than in usual years. Sentiment in the corn trade is more in favor of present level of prices, which are almost the same as a year ago for the May delivery, being 91 cents at the close on Monday, against 90 cents a year ago. Visible supply stocks are materially less than last year and country elevator operators are rushing in the corn as fast as marketed, as so far there has been no incentive in holding. Expectations are that with cold weather there will be a liberal marketing movement and a good demand, as Argentine corn will not be available in Europe for some time and prices of Argentine corn in foreign markets are higher than in Chicago.

May oats in Chicago a year ago were 55¾, against 48 cents at present. December closed around 48½ cents on Monday, or ½ a cent over May, a condition that is not known to have prevailed heretofore under normal conditions. The market is largely a cash proposition.

Rye, which for the last few years has attracted unusual attention, was less interesting to the speculative and export trade during the past six months, the total sales of futures of 390,473,000 bushels decreased 67,458,000 bushels for the year, with the open interest at the close 9,845,000 bushels, or 554,000 bushels less than a year ago.

Noisy As An Oyster

The oyster, once regarded as the personification of silence, has been proved to be a noisy fellow. The noise made by thousands of these bivalves in a vast oyster bed has been found to interfere very seriously with communication by means of the sea radio. This is a rather important matter, for the method of signaling through the sea is becoming more and more general and is of great value to the vessels approaching port.

Sound Securities For January Investment

To investors seeking sound and advantageous investment for January funds we offer, subject to prior sale and change in price, the following well diversified and carefully selected list of securities:

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds

Issue	Location	Maturity	Approx. Yield
208 So. La Salle St. Bldg. Corp. 5½'s (Formerly Continental Commercial Bank Bldg.)	Chicago	11/ 1/58	5.50
*New York Athletic Club 6's	N. Y.	10/ 1/46	5.90
*Ambassador Hotel 6's	L. A.	3/21/43	6.00
Bank of Hollywood Building 6's	L. A.	8/15/43	6.00
*Brocklebank Apartments 6's	S. F.	2/15/41	6.00
*Chicago Produce District 6's	Chicago	7/15/36-42	6.00
*Commercial Exchange Building 6's	L. A.	11/ 1/37-41	6.00
*Eastern Ambassador Hotels 5½'s	N. Y. & Atlantic City	6/15/47	6.00
*Four Fifty Sutter Building 6's	S. F.	8/ 1/44	6.00
*Loew State Building 6's	L. A.	7/15/42	6.00
One La Salle Street Building 6's	Chicago	1/ 1/49	6.00
*Quinby Properties 6's	L. A.	6/15/32-44	6.00
Sun Office Buildings 5½'s	L. A.	5/ 1/37-46	6.00
William Taylor Hotel 6's	S. F.	12/ 1/35-43	6.00
*Mark Hopkins Hotel 6¼'s	S. F.	9/15/41	6.25
*Pershing Square Building 6¼'s	L. A.	8/ 1/42	6.25
*Vancouver Georgia Hotel 6½'s	Vancouver	6/ 1/42	6.25
One W. 57th St. Corp. 6's	N. Y.	12/ 1/33	6.50
U. S. Bond & Mortgage Corp. 6½'s	N. Y.	7/15/42	6.50
*William Taylor Hotel, Gnl. Mtg. 6's	S. F.	12/ 1/31-34	6.50

*Available in limited quantities only.

Public Utility Bonds

Super Power Co. of Illinois 1st 4½'s	3/ 1/68	4.97
Nevada Calif. Elect. 1st 5's	4/ 1/56	5.25
United Telephone Co. Coll. "B" 5½'s	4/ 1/57	5.55
Federated Utilities 1st 5½'s	3/ 1/57	5.77

Railroad Bonds

Canadian Nat. R. R. Guaranteed 4½'s	12/ 1/68	4.72
Southern Indiana R. R. 1st Mtg. 4's	2/ 1/51	5.00

Industrial Bonds

Walter E. Heller Co. Notes 6's	6/27/33	6.00
Nat. Lumber & Creosoting Co. "A" 5½'s	4/ 1/42	6.00
Utilities Elkhorn Coal Co. 6's	7/ 1/48	6.10

Foreign Bonds

Brandenburg Electric Power 1st 6's	5/ 1/53	6.57
Rhine Ruhr Water Service Union 6's	1/ 1/53	6.85
Leipzig Trade Fair 1st 7's	5/ 1/53	7.15
Dortmund Municipal Utilities 1st 6½'s	10/ 1/48	7.30

Detailed Information Cheerfully Given On Request.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
INVESTMENT BONDS INCORPORATED
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Spring Arcade Building : Los Angeles
Telephone : TRinity 7023
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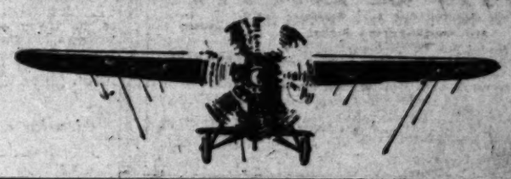

LOCKHEED
Aircraft Company

LOCKHEED "Vega" Monoplanes have consistently proved their right to a place in the forefront of aviation progress. Under all flying conditions and against grueling handicaps . . . these Los Angeles-built aircraft have emerged with a long list of triumphant achievements . . . establishing an international reputation that has been a prime factor in the growth of the LOCKHEED Company from a production of only *three* planes in 1927 to *fifty* in 1928.

The ability of these planes to not only perform spectacularly...but to operate with unusual economy and efficiency from day to day...carrying greater pay loads farther, faster and with less expense...has added to the desirability of LOCKHEED "Vegas" as commercial or pleasure planes.

To keep up with demand, the LOCKHEED Company has equipped itself with construction facilities and managemental brains to plan and produce in highly profitable volume. Factory expansion has been rapid...more than doubled since last March... giving the company (with completion of present construction) 47,850 square feet of space, adequately equipped to more than care for 1929 production requirements...200 PLANES TO SELL AT AN AVERAGE PRICE OF $15,000. Present factory personnel numbers 150 employees. And these figures do not include the Eastern assembly plant to be in operation soon.

Sales outlets for the ambitious 1929 program have been arranged through a number of EXCELLENT DISTRIBUTING CONTRACTS ...the most recent of which is a $750,000 contract with Brock and Schlee, famous round-the-world flyers, for planes to be delivered this year for distribution in the Southern and Central States.

LOCKHEED is equipped for outstanding success in all the essential departments of aviation manufacture...it has products of wide reputation and favor...adequate production facilities . . . sound, experienced and forward-looking management... established distribution.

With 1929 production four times that of last year . . . and the Company's Preferred Stock retired as a result of recent financing . . . the COMMON STOCK of this successful Los Angeles industry becomes, in our opinion, increasingly valuable and should substantially reflect the healthy condition and rapid growth of the Company.

We unhesitatingly recommend LOCKHEED COMMON STOCK, at present market levels, as a speculative investment opportunity of remarkable possibilities.

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These bonds are direct obligations of the entire District, comprising the cities of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Richmond, San Leandro, Piedmont, Albany, Emeryville and El Cerrito, having a real value of $895,424,989 and assessed value of $433,369,902 and a population of 500,000.

These bonds in addition to being payable, principal and interest, from unlimited ad valorem taxes, levied and collected with the general county taxes, have additional funds available for such charges from the revenue of water sales now sufficient to meet interest charges on the outstanding funded debt.

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CHINA PROLETARIAT GAINS

Italian Diplomat Finds Growth Cause for Worry on Study of Industrial Conditions

BY JOHN F. SINCLAIR
[Copyright, 1928, by North American Newspaper Alliance.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Count Carlo Sforza, former Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Ambassador to France, has been spending several months in China studying industrial conditions, labor conditions especially.

The Italian diplomat is worried and anxious. He sees in the making a growing Chinese proletariat. He believes that industrialism and the high pressure at which modern civilization lives may have a tendency to destroy the gift of popular beauty and the joy of life the Chinese have always had.

He says that during the recent strikes in Shanghai the chief and essential demands of the workers were not primarily an improvement in labor conditions, but "greater courtesy from the superintendents, and the right of talking to each other during working hours, while their committees were authorized to come to terms on the question of increased salaries.

Anyone studying conditions in China today should know that half of the cotton and silk spinning there is in foreign hands—Japanese, English, American, French and Italian. Many children are working in the factories, and it is significant that in the Chinese factories, with 46,000 workers, only 37 per cent are women, while in European and American factories, having 86,000 employees, about 70 per cent are women.

Children under 12 are employed in most of the factories. American factories employ a few more than the Chinese, but the European factories employ more than three times as many. When the question of investigating conditions in the factories arose lately, the British Consul-General at Hankow made this statement in a "blue book:"

"The British establishments have no reason to fear the most searching inspection, but cannot admit the right of the Chinese administration to interfere with their business."

A mistake. Good fill is the most valuable asset any nation can have in China. And good will springs from confidence and friendly cooperation.

Study the imports and exports of the United States, comparing them with those of a generation ago, and we find that conditions are virtually reversed. Then we exported raw material and imported manufactured products. Today we import primarily raw material, of which about a quarter comes from the tropics.

In a recent statement of the United States Department of Agriculture, the total value of the tropical importation, especially of the big three—coffee, sugar and rubber—is about $1,000,000,000 a year, and other tropical imports, such as fruit, cocoa, nuts, tobacco, sisal, hemp seed, oil seed and gumwood, are also of large commercial importance.

Twenty years ago we imported just about one-ninth as much rubber as today. Our demand for other tropical foods are growing—coffee, for instance. From Brazil we get much coffee. Sugar we get from Cuba. Much of the tropical fruit comes from Central America. Manila hemp and cocoanut products from the Philippines. From the Dutch East Indies and Malaysia come rubber and quinine.

A few reasons why American trade with South America will loom larger and larger.

Pneumatic Tool Issue Expected

J. A. Sisto & Co. and A. G. Becker & Co., on behalf of themselves and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., have acquired a substantial amount of the new $3.50 cumulative convertible preference stock of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, it was learned here yesterday.

This does not represent new financing by the company but is a purchase from present stockholders, it was stated. It is understood that an issue of the preference stock will be made shortly by J. A. Sisto & Co., and A. G. Becker & Co. The management of the tool company is to remain unchanged with Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board, and H. A. Jackson, president.

DIVIDENDS

Bank of Italy	1.60	Dec. 15	Jan.
Do. Spec.	1.50	Dec. 15	Jan.
Bancitaly	.10	Dec. 15	Jan.
Republic Supply	.75	Jan.	Jan. 15
Cal. Pete.	.50	Nov. 22	Jan.
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	1.50	Dec. 15	Jan. 15
Signal Gas (extra)	.50	Dec. 20	Jan. 15
Pacific Finance	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
S. Cal. Edison, pf.	.75	Dec. 20	Jan. 15
Do. 6% pfd.	1.50	Dec. 20	Jan. 15
Goodyear Tire pfd.	1.75	Dec. 20	Jan.
Goodyear Tex. pfd.	1.75	Dec. 20	Jan.
Sperry Flour pfd.	1.75	Dec. 14	Jan.
Mortg. Guarantee	1.00	Dec. 14	Jan.
Barker Bros.	.50	Dec. 14	Jan.
Do. pfd.	1.62½	Dec. 14	Jan.
Tidewater pfd.	1.50	Dec. 14	Jan.
Philips Pete.	.25	Dec. 14	Jan.
Shasta Water pfd.	1.75	Dec. 14	Jan.
United Sec. Bank	1.20	Dec. 14	Jan.
West. Air Exp.	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Pac. Mutual	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Cal. Bank	.75	Dec. 20	Jan.
Do.	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Pac. Lighting pfd.	1.50	Dec. 20	Jan. 15
L. A. First Nat.	1.12½	Dec. 20	Jan.
L. A. Biltmore pfd.	2.00	Dec. 15	Jan. 15
West. Sulphur "A"	.37½	Dec. 20	Jan.
Globe Grain pfd.	.43¾	Dec. 20	Jan.
Do. com.	.75	Dec. 20	Jan.
Hydraulic Brake	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Merchants Pete.	.60	Dec. 20	Jan. 10
Pac. Fin. com.	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Am. Int. Fin. "A"	1.25	Dec. 20	Jan. 15
Columbia Steel	1.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Gladding McBean	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Marbellite com.	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Do. pfd.	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
No. Am. Oil	.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Pac. Port. Cem. "A"	37½	Dec. 31	Jan.
Italo Pete.	.01¼	Dec. 31	Jan. 20
Holly Dev.	.01¼	Dec. 31	Jan. 15
Pac. Fin. pfd. "A"	.50	Jan. 20	Feb.
Do. Q	.40¾	Jan. 20	Feb.
Do. D	.43¾	Jan. 20	Feb.
Sec. T. & S. Bank	6.00	Dec. 24	Jan.
Pac. & Merch. Bk.	4.50	Dec. 20	Jan.
Citizens' Bank	8.00	Dec. 20	Jan.
Sun Realty	.50	Dec. 24	Jan.
Pac. Gas & El.	.50	Dec. 28	Jan. 15
Mt. Diablo Oil	.00½	Dec. 24	Jan.
Bunkerhill Oil pfd.	.01	Dec. 31	Jan. 15
So. Cal. Gas pfd.	1.50	Dec. 31	Jan. 15
Pac. Nat'l Co.	.37½	Dec. 24	Jan.
Baseball "A"	.50	Dec. 24	Jan.
Claude Neon pfd.	.50	Dec. 24	Jan.
District Bond	.37½	Dec. 27	Jan. 15
So. Cal. Ed.	.50	Dec. 20	Feb. 15
Macmillan Pete.	.07½	Dec. 31	Jan. 15
Bandini Pete.	.01	Dec. 31	Jan. 15
Exeter Pete.	.01	Dec. 31	Jan. 15

HEALTHY ESKIMOS

The Eskimo never has a cold until he comes in contact with people from the world outside his frozen north. But he has no resistance to colds, and as a result gets one immediately after his first exposure, Dr. Peter Heinbecker and E.I. M. Irvine-Jones of St. Louis reported to the Journal of Immunology. These scientists, who made a trip up the west coast of Greenland, noticed that in some places all the natives were suffering from colds, while elsewhere none of them was thus afflicted. In the latter places, the Eskimos all developed colds and coughs in from two to four days after the party's arrival. In the former places the colds could all be traced to contacts with the outside world. Diphtheria and scarlet fever were unknown.

CRUDE OIL STOCKS FOR MONTH GAIN

November Supply Shows Slight Increase Over Previous Record

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Crude and refined oil stocks as of November 30, last, totaled 609,112,000 barrels, against 607,399,000 a month ago, and 583,649,000 a year ago, the Bureau of Mines announced yesterday.

Gasoline stocks in November aggregated 29,078,000 barrels, against 26,453,000 the previous month and 30,401,000 the previous year. This represented twenty-eight days' supply against thirty-one in October and thirty-two in November, 1927.

November domestic gasoline consumption totaled 26,222,000 barrels, or 874,000 daily against 30,610,000 in October, or 987,000 daily and 24,400,000 in 1927 or 813,000 daily.

November gasoline exports amounted to 4,678,000 barrels, against 4,049,000 the preceding month, and 3,724,000 in the preceding year. November gasoline output was 33,218,000 barrels, or 1,107,200 daily, against 34,319,000 in October, or 1,143,000 daily and 28,513,000 in 1927, or 950,000 daily.

Domestic crude oil output in November was 75,761,000 barrels, or 2,525,400 daily against 79,863,000 in October, or 2,869,700 daily and 72,778,000 in 1927, or 2,459,000 daily.

AERO CONCERN GETS STOCK SALE PERMIT

Ebrite Aero Corporation, organized for the principal purpose of engaging in the business of air transportation of passengers, freight and express, has received a permit from Corporation Commissioner Friedlander authorizing it to dispose of all of its 50,000 shares of $10 par value stock. The company's place of business is at Long Beach, where it plans to acquire a business operated by a partnership under the same name as the corporation. Included in the property to be taken over are four biplanes and two hangars. The company's officers are A. R. Ebrite, president; Albert Brain, vice-president; C. M. Rood, secretary and W. W. O'Kane, treasurer.

OFFICES MOVED

The Nevada-California Electric Corporation announced yesterday the removal of its offices to the Denver National Building, Seventeenth street, Denver Colo.

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Claude Neon
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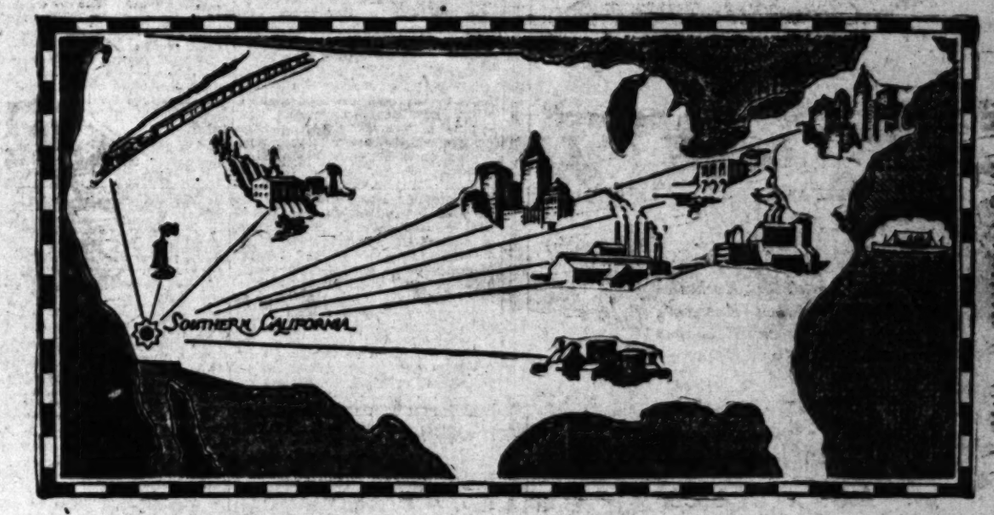

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HIGH GOAL SET FOR BUSINESS

Unprecedented Prosperity Chrysler's Forecast

Auto Industry Expected to Export 1,000,000 Cars

Advances Noted Generally in Other Lines

NEW YORK, Jan. 1. (AP)—The year 1929 should be one of unprecedented prosperity, in the opinion of Walter P. Chrysler, president and chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, who bases his belief on the theory that the present rate of prosperity is in thorough keeping with mdern speed, to which he says the automobile has contributed mightily.

"Generally speaking," Mr. Chrysler said, "business is excellent and will be better in most lines. Manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers are not unduly overextended in credit. Industry is not suffering from overproduction which has sometimes characterised it in the past. I can see nothing but good signs along the road of business in the present year.

"Our automobile industry will achieve another production and sales record. I believe the figure will be approximately 4,750,000 cars by the end of next December. I believe the United States and Canada will export approximately 1,000,000 automobiles, thus realizing an ambition that has dominated our manufacturers for some time."

SECURITIES STRONG

William Beatty, president of the New York Produce Exchange, believes that trading in securities steadily will increase. "One reason for this," he explained, "seems to be that modern invention and better organization of industry have speeded up the creation of wealth, and a sound political and economic system has distributed the earnings of this process into the hands of millions of people."

Wesley O. Ash, manager of the San Francisco Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Department of Commerce, said indications point to a healthy increase in the foreign trade of the Pacific Coast for 1929, especially agricultural products. He estimates 130 ships, equipped with refrigerating machinery, will leave San Francisco for foreign ports as compared with ninety in 1928, while for the first time in history there will be direct service through the Panama Canal supplying both general and refrigerator cargoes to Argentina and Brazil.

ELECTRIC ADVANCES

The many applications of electricity and the usefulness and attractiveness of electrical products, according to Huntington B. Crouse, president of the National Electric Manufacturers' Association, have stimulated the growth of the electrical industry in all its branches and have supplied many of the facilities that enabled other industries to reach new heights of prosperity during 1928. He sees added proof each year that the nation is becoming electrically-minded.

Griff Johnson, vice-president of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa, Des Moines, reports 1928 showed marked improvement in agricultural conditions throughout the Middle West. The general mental attitude now is more favorable, he says, inquiry about farms has been more active than at any time since 1919 and selling prices have shown a trend to higher levels.

More expensive boats, built for private owners, were launched during 1928 than in any other year on record and orders for 1929 have set a mark far beyond that of 1928, says Joseph A. MacDonald, president of Henry J. Gielow, Inc., New York. "Foreign constructed yachts are no longer assumed to be superior," he explained, "and the day that we anticipated for many years is here. American yachts are built in American yards."

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Jack Waite Mine Sale on Docket

SPOKANE (Wash.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Under a tentative agreement to purchase controlling interest in the Jack Waite mine, a silver-lead-zinc producer at Wallace, Idaho, for a reported "$1,000,000 consideration or more" the Nipissing Mining Company of New York today was planning extensive development of the property, J. Herman Rossi, president of the Waite Company, said.

A staff of engineers of the eastern company will begin an immediate examination of the property and if results live up to expectations, Rossi asserted, work of development will be started late this year, or after the four payments promised have been made. The first payment was made yesterday with the second agreed upon for February, the third for April and the final in September.

BRAZIL PASSES NEW TARIFF ON TEXTILES

RIO JANEIRO (Brazil) Jan. 1. (AP)—The national Congress adjourned late last night until next May, passing in its last hours a new tariff on textiles, which American and British importers as well as a considerable section of the press considered an unwelcome New Year's gift. Newspapers comment that the measure will benefit only the mill owners, allowing them to raise prices while the cost to the consumer will be prohibitive. The new measure increases duties by from 10 to more than 100 per cent, according to an analysis by experts of the American Department of Commerce.

KANSAS CITY OFFICIAL HEADS WYOMING ROAD

LARAMIE (Wyo.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Robert L. Sifford, formerly freight agent for the Union Pacific at Kansas City, Mo., today assumed the presidency of the Laramie, North Park and Western Railroad. He succeeds Fred B. Miller, who resigned last week.

LIVE-STOCK MARKET

(Furnished by Federal-State Live-stock Market News Service.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 1. (AP)—Hogs—Receipts, 38,000; largely 5@15c higher; top, 9.35, paid for choice 170-220-pound butchers; mostly 10 choice 180-200 pounds, 9.30; packing sows, 7.75@8.35; pigs, medium to choice 90-130 pounds, 7.50@8.35.

Cattle—Receipts, 7000; calves, 2000; most killing classes slow; steady; light heifers and mixed yearlings weak; trade less active than Monday. Finished yearlings in best demand, prospective top around 16.00; slaughter classes, steers, good and choice, 1300-1500 pounds, 13.50@16.25; 1160-1300 pounds, 13.25@16.50; 950-1100 pounds, 13.25@17.00; common and medium 850 pounds up, 9.00@13.50; fed yearlings, good and choice 750-950 pounds, 13.25@16.25; heifers, good and choice 850 pounds down, 11.75@14.00; common and medium, 9.25@11.75; cows, good and choice, 8.75@11.50; common and medium, 7.00@8.75; low cutter and cutter, 5.75@7.00; bulls, good and choice (beef), 9.50@11.75; cutter to medium, 8.00@9.00; vealers (milk fed), good and choice, 13.50@17.00; medium, 13.50@15.50; cull and common, 8.00@13.50; stocker and feeder steers, good and choice (all weights) 10.75@13.00; common and medium, 8.75@10.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 7000; market active, 15@25c higher; bulk good to choice moderately sorted lambs, 13.50@15.65; few bids, 15.75@15.85; sheep, 25@50c higher; ewes, 8.50@9.25; feeding lambs scarce, strong; lambs, good and choice, 92 pounds down, 14.75@16.00; medium, 13.25@14.75; cull and common, 9.50@13.25; ewes, medium to choice, 150 pounds down, 6.75@9.25; cull and common, 3.00@7.00; feeder lambs, good and choice, 13.25@14.75.

PORTLAND, Jan. 1.—Cattle—No receipts; nominally steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 80 direct; steady with Monday's close of 30c higher for all classes.

Sheep—No receipts; nominally steady with Monday's close of 25c higher for lambs and yearlings.

WAS 100 PER CENT IN BAD

Before little Stanley went to the party with his sister Helen, the usual instructions which preceded a children's party were given by mother. However, the youngster seems to have fallen short of expectations, for when the two returned home, Helen reported, "It was awful, mother. Stanley did all the don'ts."—[Chicago Tribune.

THOUGHT HE HAD 'EM

Artist (showing his latest picture:) This represents Medusa. Her hair, as you see, was a mass of vipers.

His wife: Oh, dear, I'm so glad! I was afraid you'd been drinking again.—[Sydney Bulletin.

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GERMANY FOUND IN GOOD SHAPE

Agent-General's Report Highly Optimistic

Economic Situation Sound Throughout Republic

Reparation Payments All Being Met Promptly

BERLIN, Jan. 1. (AP)—Confidence in Germany's economic soundness is the dominant note in Agent-General Seymour Parker Gilbert's report for the fourth reparations annuity year made public today.

The report paints a highly complimentary picture of Germany's economic life. The Agent-General testifies to Germany's punctilious payments of all sums due on the reparations account and vividly describes Germany as placing the product of her science, skill and labor at the disposal of creditor nations in an effort to pay for the war.

Mr. Gilbert repeats earlier charges of over spending and over borrowing by the German states and individual communities. In his report he expressed the further opinion that "the most encouraging feature of the whole four years from the standpoint of public finances is the great productivity of revenues notwithstanding important reductions in taxation."

With reference to payments for the current annuity year, the report forecasts that "no question can fairly arise, in the light of practical experience thus far, as to the ability of the Reich to provide the full amount of its standard contribution to the plan."

The introductory-covering letter contains many pithy observations on Germany's economic health. One paragraph points out that the German Railway Company is in a strong financial position and that it is able to carry the full annual charge for the service of its reparations bond.

"The Reichsmark continues to satisfy all the requirements of stability," says the covering letter. "The gold reserve of the Reichsbank now stands at the highest point ever reached." The fact is brought out further on that "German production and trade, as well as credit conditions, have taken on an aspect of greater steadiness than at any time since the war."

The letter continues:

"German business conditions in general appear to have righted themselves on a relatively high level of activity. Commodity prices have become relatively stable. The general volume of consumption appears to have remained during 1928 at or about the high level of the year before, giving an impressive indication of the improved standard of living among the great mass of German population."

The Agent-General finds, however, that despite this happy picture of German recovery, "it is not to be supposed that Germany has yet made up for the values destroyed in the war or for the values which would have been produced had there been no war. But it should always be remembered that the present dislocations and difficulties are not confined to Germany. Germany's reconstruction has at least kept pace with the reconstruction of Europe as a whole and it has played an essential part in the general process of European reconstruction."

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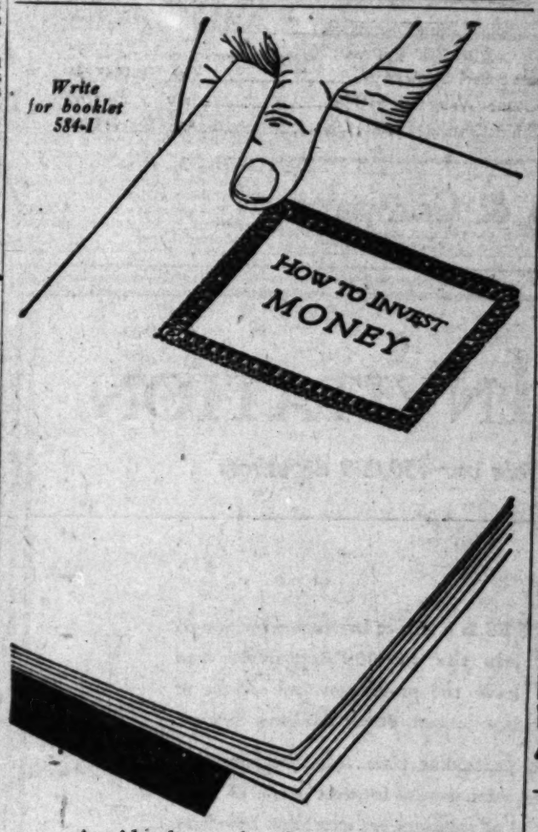

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BY HOWARD C. KEGLEY

The oil industry has a busy program cut out for itself during the first half of the new year. The Santa Fe Springs field is going to keep the operators well occupied for the next three months, while upward of 300 projects are completed and the zone below the Buckbee sand has been explored.

By early spring a busy campaign of drilling should be under way at Lawndale and Potrero. While the Associated Oil Company appears to have the best of the Potrero bottled up, there is no telling what may break in the town-lot area where Manchester and Prairie avenues cross. The trend of the field appears to be in that direction.

The Lawndale district has the earmarks of being a better possibility than the Rosecrans-Athens field, and there are quite a number of companies interested there already. Smith Petroleum is starting a new well which probably will call for offsets, and there soon should be considerable drilling under way there.

Seacliff Doubtful

The Seacliff field, west of Ventura, which held the spotlight at this time a year ago, is still a doubtful quantity. Today or tomorrow the Richfield Oil Company is due to make a production test in the Henry & Hamilton No. 1, adjacent to high tide, at 6535 feet. If the well does not produce satisfactory results at that depth without large quantities of water to contend with, it is quite probable that the majority of the operators in that field will take what they can get from the upper sands and call it a day.

The prevailing impression among geologists has for a long time been that the major portion of the Seacliff field lies out in the shallow bay offshore from the small forest of derricks along the State highway. Water trouble in all zones has been a serious problem, and more money has been spent than has been gained in the development of this district. The outlook for an oil discovery at Muscle Rock, half a mile or so farther up the State highway, at the rocky point, appears to be diminishing as the drill goes deeper in the Rickey No. 1 well. Here, too, the oil is supposed to lie out to sea.

Santa Barbara Promising

Petroleum prospecting is likely to be brisk throughout the year in Santa Barbara county. Commencing at Rincon Creek, right on the southerly line of the county, wildcat drilling will this month be going forward at many points, the most northerly of which will be Point Concepcion. There will be half a dozen wildcat operations in progress.

Perhaps the most promising wildcat area in that district just now is the La Mesa area, west of Santa Barbara and just within the city limits. This subdivision reaches clear to the ocean and has already shown enough oil and gas indications to justify a thorough test. Six or eight companies already have leased acreage there for early tests.

To Test Wildcat

Today or tomorrow the California Eastern Oil Company intends to make a production test at 2850 feet in its wildcat well in Hasley Canyon, near Castaic. The hole is said to have turned up indications of production. If it develops into a producer this well will give the operators something else to think about during the first half of the year.

Richfield Goes On

The Richfield area, which has yielded untold quantities of crude in the last ten or twelve years, still continues to attract attention. Two derricks are being erected there at this time. George W. Johnson is putting up a derrick on the Felix Stein property and in the Atwood town-lot section the Superior Oil Company is erecting a derrick for its first well on the Etchandy lease.

The Continental Oil Company has drilled its Winans No. 1 200 feet deeper into the oil sand without improving its production. The well, originally brought in with eighty barrels of 19-deg. gravity oil, is now making the same production with a 6 per cent cut. The hole is 4700 feet deep.

Weber & O'Brien are down about 4000 with their Brown No. 1 well, but have set no casing.

PASSENGERS ON LOCOMOTIVE

The original boiler and safety valve of the John Stevens locomotive, the first engine successfully operated in America, was removed from its resting place in the Smithsonian Institution and shipped to Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken for exhibition at the inauguration of Dr. Harvey N. Davis as president of the institute. Col. Stevens, who has been called the "Father of American Railroading," first operated the locomotive in 1825 on a circular wooden track, on his estate, at Castle Point, Hoboken, now included in the campus of Stevens Institute.

The boiler was of a vertical-tubular design with a grate beneath into which lengths of wood were fed through a hole in the case. The boiler consisted of a top and bottom header, each header being made in halves and bolted together. The engine consisted of one cylinder five inches in diameter and having a twelve-inch stroke. It was a rack-driven locomotive and power was transmitted to the rack by two gears attached to the frame. The Stevens locomotive attained a speed of twelve miles an hour, carrying six persons, on seats at one end of the locomotive frame.

In order to reduce imports of cars the State Bank of Finland has discontinued the rediscounting of automobile paper.

FOR RELATIVE SAFETY, YIELD AND MARKETABILITY THE FOLLOWING OFFERINGS WILL COMMEND THEMSELVES FOR THE INVESTMENT OF JANUARY FUNDS

	Maturity	Price	Yield
MUNICIPAL BONDS			
†*°California Harbor 4%—July	2, 1989/54		4.05
†*°California Veterans Welfare 4¼%—Feb.	1, 1934		4.10
†*°Plumas County 4%—Oct.	1, 1932		4.20
†*°San Francisco Water 4½%—July	1, 1974		4.25
†*°Los Angeles Water 4½%—Nov.	1, 1951		4.25
†*°Los Angeles Harbor 4½%—Oct.	1, 1964		4.25
†*°San Francisco School 5%—Mar.	1, 1964		4.30
†*°Richmond Municipal Improvement 5%—Jan.	1, 1941		4.30
†*°Los Angeles City High School District 5%—Aug.	1, 1948		4.30
†*°Fillmore Union High School District 5%—Jan.	1, 1930/39		4.35
†*°Los Angeles County Flood Control District 5%—July	1, 1958		4.40
†*°Los Angeles Harbor 6%—Sept.	1, 1933/34		4.45
†*°East Bay Municipal Utility District 5%—Jan.	1, 1940/70		4.45
†*°Anderson Union High School District 5%—Aug.	6, 1930/34		4.45
†*°Santa Barbara School District 6%—Oct.	1, 1933/34		4.50
†*°Montecito County Water District 5%—July	1, 1935/65		4.75
†*°Beverly Wilshire Drainage District 6%—Apr.	12, 1938/40		4.75
INDUSTRIAL BONDS			
†°Columbia Steel Corp. 1st Mtge. 5½%—	1947	98	5.67
†°James McClatchy Co. 1st Mtge. 6%—	1946	101	5.90
†°Consumers Rock & Gravel Co. 1st Mtge. 6%—	1948	99½	6.05
†°Kings County Packing Co. 1st Mtge. 6½%—	1938	101	6.38
PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS			
†*°Southern Counties Gas Co. 1st 4½%—	1968	Mkt.	4.95
†*°Midland Counties Public Service Co. 1st 5%—	1957	Mkt.	4.95
*Keystone Public Service Co. 1st 5%—	1978	98½	5.08
†°California Oregon Power Co. Debentures 5½%—	1942	Mkt.	5.40
†°Keystone Water Works & Electric Corp. 1st Lien 5½%—	1948	97	5.75
†°Standard Telephone Co. 1st Lien 5½%—	1943	95	6.00
†°Texas Louisiana Power Co. Debentures 6%—	1942	99	6.10
†°Standard Telephone Co. Debentures 6%—	1938	97	6.40
REAL ESTATE BONDS			
*Bankitaly Mortgage Co. Real Estate 1st Mtge. 5%—	1948	100	5.00
†°University Investment Co. 1st Mtge. 5½%—	1947	100	5.50
†°Ninth and Broadway Bldg. Co. 1st Mtge. 6%—	1947	102	5.80
†°Bakersfield Community Hotel Corpn. 1st Mtge. 6%—	1943	100	6.00
†°Realty Associates Securities Corpn. Sk. Fd. Gold 6%—	1943	100	6.00
RAILROAD BONDS			
Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul General 4½%—	1989	Mkt.	4.55
Canadian National Railway Co. 4½%—	1968	96	4.72
St. Louis S. F. Railway Co. Cons. 4½%—	1978	Mkt.	4.95
New York New Haven & Hartford 1st & Ref. 4½%—	1967	Mkt.	5.00
FOREIGN BONDS			
City of Antwerp 5%—	1958	94	5.40
Norwegian Hydro-Electric Refunding 5½%—	1957	Mkt.	6.10
Ilseder Steel Corporation 6%—	1948	92	6.75
Kingdom of Bulgaria 7½%—	1968	97	7.75
STOCKS			
North German Lloyd (Amer. Shares) Common Stock—		69	5.00
Associated Rayon Corpn. 6% Cum. Convertible Pfd.—		105	5.71
Cities Service Company Common Stock—		Mkt.	7.40

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†Free from personal property tax in California or California personal property tax refundable in whole or part.
°Normal Federal Income Tax paid up to but not exceeding 2%.
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Thirty-Ninth Annual Statement
JANUARY 1ST, 1929

STATE MUTUAL
BUILDING *and* LOAN ASSOCIATION
722 South Spring Street
Established 1889

ASSETS

Loans	On Real Estate	$14,322,423.26
	On Certificates	31,847.84
Accrued Earnings		32,202.41
Advanced to Borrowers (Secured)		33,676.00
Real Estate Owned		40,115.29
Furniture and Fixtures		14,400.00
Bonds and Miscellaneous		554,172.40
Cash on Hand and in Bank		316,075.68
Total		$15,344,912.88

LIABILITIES

Paid in Capital and Surplus	$ 1,100,000.00
Undivided Earnings	292,571.82
Special Reserve	80,359.39
Total	$1,472,931.21
Full Paid Investment Certificates	10,712,200.00
Installment Investment Certificates	2,737,076.08
Accrued Interest (not due) and Matured Coupons	243,630.12
Loans Due and Incomplete	172,661.02
Advance Payments of Interests by Borrowers	3,757.24
Miscellaneous Accounts	2,657.18
Total	$15,344,912.85

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

C. H. Wade, *President*

Henry O. Wheeler, *Vice President* (Vice President, The John M. C. Marble Co.)
Wm. Rhodes Harvey, *Vice President* (Vice President, Los Angeles First National Trust and Savings Bank.)
Thomas W. Banks, *Vice President & Treasurer* (President, Banks-Huntley Company.)
Robert P. Elliott (Secretary, California Hardware Company.)
W. P. Jeffries (President, W. P. Jeffries Co.)
Stuart O'Melveny, (First Vice President, Title Insurance and Trust Co.)

W. R. Gibbon, *Secretary*
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Frances Dorsey, *Assistant Secretary*
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WHAT'S DOING today

Los Angeles City Club luncheon-meeting, clubhouse, 833 South Spring street, noon. Dr. Allen A. Tanner will speak on "The Heart of the Teller."

Federation No. 5 of the Women's Relief Corps business meeting, Bricks Hall, Norwalk, Cal., 10 a.m.

Independent Order of Foresters' celebration and program for opening a new temple, 1329 South Oak street, all day.

Stanton Women's Relief Corps No. 9 dinner for installation of post and corps officers, Lincoln Hall, 1 p.m.

La Camarada Club of Los Angeles meeting, 802 North Linden Drive, Beverly Hills, afternoon.

Wednesday Morning Club of Los Angeles meeting and program, clubhouse, 2 p.m. Lucille Bender Wedekindorf will read "Israel Zangwill's 'The Melting Pot.'"

Los Angeles District Federation of Women's Clubs legislation department conference, eighth floor, Chamber of Commerce Building, 10 a.m.

Town and Gown Club meeting and lecture, Bovard Auditorium, University of Southern California, 3 p.m. Countess Maria Loschi will speak on "Actual Conditions of Present-Day Italy."

Free lecture on health, Trinity Auditorium, 8 p.m. Dr. R. A. Richardson will speak.

Catholic Women's Club of Los Angeles meeting, clubhouse, afternoon. Roy Burnham will speak on "The Great American Desert."

Los Angeles Chapter of the D. A. R. Luncheon meeting, Women's Athletic Club, 12:30 p.m. Mrs. Louise Ward Watkins will speak on "Indians and the Spirit of Christmas."

Masonic Club of Los Angeles luncheon meeting, clubhouse, noon. Dr. Malbone Graham will speak on "The Kellogg Peace Pact."

Women's Club of Hollywood meeting, clubhouse, afternoon.

Poetry and Music Club of Los Angeles meeting, 1:30 p.m.

Emory University Alumni Association banquet, University Club, 614 South Hope street, evening.

Southwest Museum exhibit Highland Park, afternoon.

Free permanent California exhibit scenic motion pictures, State Exposition Building, Exposition Park, 10 a.m. to 12.

Los Angeles Museum exhibit, Exposition Park, 10 a.m., to 4:30 p.m.

The Huntington Library and Art Gallery are open to those holding admission cards from 1:30 to 4:30 p.m. Admission cards may be obtained by sending a stamped and self-addressed envelope to the Library in San Marino, Cal.

California Botanic Gardens plant exhibit, Mandeville Canyon, 9 a.m., to 5 p.m.

Motion Pictures

Broadway Palace, Broadway between Sixth and Seventh—"The Student Prince."

West Coast Criterion, 642 South Grand avenue—"In Old Arizona."

Carthay Circle, Wilshire at Carthay Center—"The Barker"

Grauman's Egyptian, 6708 Hollywood Boulevard—"Someone to Love."

Grauman's Chinese, 6925 Hollywood Boulevard—"Noah's Ark."

Loew's State, Seventh and Broadway—"The Lady of Chance."

Metropolitan, Sixth and Hill—"The Case of Lena Smith."

Million Dollar, Third and Broadway—Closed for alterations.

Tower, Eighth and Broadway—"The Singing Fool."

United Artists, Broadway near Ninth—"The Rescue."

Warner Brothers, Hollywood at Wilcox—"My Man."

West Coast Uptown, Tenth and Western—"The Outcast."

West Coast Boulevard, Washington and Vermont—"The Baby Cyclone."

Stage

Belasco, Eleventh and Hill—"The Front Page."

Biltmore, Fifth and Grand—"The 19th Hole."

El Capitan, Hollywood near Highland—"This Is London."

Hollywood Play House, 1733 North Vine—"Daddies."

Hollywood Music Box, 6126 Hollywood Boulevard—Lupino Lane in "Jungle Box Revue."

Majestic, Ninth and Broadway—Dark.

Mason, 127 South Broadway—"Hamlet."

Mayan, Eleventh and Hill—Dark.

President, 744 South Broadway—"Take My Advice."

Vine-street, Vine, near Sunset—"Her Cardboard Lover."

Vaudeville

Belasco, Sixth and Main—Burlesque.

Follies, Fourth and Main—Burlesque.

Orpheum, Ninth and Broadway—Harry Carrol Revue.

Hillstreet, Eighth and Hill—"Acropolis."

Pantages, Seventh and Hill—"Apache."

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THE WEATHER
[Official Report]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 1.—[Reported by H. D. Horner, Meteorologist.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.18; at 5 p.m., 30.13. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 56 deg. and 54 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 34 per cent; 5 p.m., 35 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., south, velocity 4 miles. Temperatures, highest, 75 deg.; lowest, 54 deg. Rainfall for season, 4.66 inches; normal to date, 4.81 inches; last season to date, 5.74 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

LOCAL FORECAST

For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Wednesday and Thursday, with moderate temperature.

STATE FORECAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1. — Weather forecast:

San Francisco and vicinity: Generally cloudy, with moderate temperature; gentle variable winds.

Northern California: Generally cloudy, with moderate temperature; rain in extreme north portion; gentle variable winds on the coast.

Sacramento, Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys: Generally cloudy, with moderate temperature; light variable winds.

Southern California: Fair and mild; gentle east and northeast winds.

ARIZONA FORECAST

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Jan. 1.—Forecast for Arizona: Mostly fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Wednesday in northeast portion.

COLORADO RIVER

YUMA (Ariz.) Jan. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 16.30 feet. Discharge, Tuesday, 1900 cubic feet.

TEMPERATURES

Stations—	Conditions. 5 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Precipitation.
Boise	Snowing	34	26	.01
Boston	Raining	40	30	.48
Chicago	Clear	32	10	.10
Denver	Clear	36	14	0
El Paso	Clear	50	20	0
Eureka	Raining	52	42	.02
Flagstaff	Partly cloudy	34	22	0
Fresno	Cloudy	50	44	0
Havre	Cloudy	12	-4	0
Helena	Cloudy	24	14	0
Kansas City	Clear	32	10	0
Lander	Partly cloudy	18	0	0
Los Angeles	Clear	56	54	0
Modena	Cloudy	36	10	0
Needles	Clear	60	32	0
New Orleans	Clear	62	44	0
New York	Raining	48	40	.46
North Head	Cloudy	50	44	.22
Oklahoma	Clear	38	18	0
Omaha	Clear	4	-6	0
Phoenix	Clear	54	34	0
Portland, Or.	Raining	50	46	.16
Pueblo	Cloudy	44	26	0
Roseburg	Cloudy	54	42	.28
St. Louis	Clear	24	...	.02
St. Paul and Minneapolis	Clear	10	-8	0
Sacramento	Cloudy	48	38	0
Salt Lake City	Cloudy	34	22	0
San Diego	Clear	68	52	0
San Francisco	Cloudy	52	46	0
Santa Fe	Clear	42	16	0
Seattle	Raining	48	42	.36
Spokane	Clear	24	20	0
Tonopah	Cloudy	36	26	0
Tucson	Clear	60	28	0
Washington	Raining	42	36	.16
Winnemucca	Cloudy	38	20	0
Yuma	Clear	66	44	0

—Below zero.

VITAL RECORD

DEATHS
With Funeral Announcements.

ABRAMSON. December 31, Jacob Abramson, husband of Alfredi Abramson, and brother of Sol Abramson and Henrietta Meyer.
Funeral services at Bresee Brothers' chapel, 855 Figueroa, Thursday at 10 a.m.

AMYAN. At 6312 Crescent street, Martha E. Aenaan.
Funeral services at Cresse's, Highland Park, Thursday at 10 a.m.

ALEXANDER. Mrs. Jessie Alexander, late of 1649 Girard street, beloved mother of Mrs. Belle A. Spalding, Evelyn, Louise and J. H. Alexander.
Funeral services today at 3:30 p.m. in the chapel of Clark F. & Alice Mead, 939 West Washington street.

ARMSTRONG. January 1, at 5448 Seventh avenue, Frank C. Armstrong, beloved mother of Mrs. F. C. Smith, John T., C. Edward, Harry and Ray Armstrong.
Notice of funeral later by Pierce Brothers.

ATWOOD. At 2410 Fifth avenue, William James Atwood, beloved husband of Belle V. Atwood, loving father of Marguerite A. Kline and Lorena A. Doane and brother of Adelbert M. Atwood.
Funeral services Thursday, January 3, at 10 a.m. from the chapel of Reed Brothers Co., 721 West Washington street. Interment, Inglewood Cemetery.

BADGLEY. Basil, aged 44 years, son of Mrs. Mattie Badgley of Los Angeles.
Funeral services January 3 at 2 p.m. at the Maryland Mortuary, Compton. Interment, Odd Fellows Cemetery, Los Angeles.

BAIRD. Charles F. Baird.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

BARNES. George W., aged 82 years, at Santa Ana, December 31, 1928, brother of Mary E. Baxter, member of Sedgwick Post No. 17, G.A.R.
Funeral services will be held Thursday, January 3, at 1:30 p.m. at the Harrell Jackson Funeral Home, 119 Seventeenth street, Santa Ana.

BAXTER. The funeral services of Bobby F. Baxter will be held Thursday at 3:30 p.m. from the Hyde Park Congregational Church. W. A. Brown, funeral director.

BEALL. At 5147 Eleventh avenue, Rev. John W. Beall, beloved husband of Mrs. Emma Beall and father of Muriel A. Beall; member of York and Scottish Rite Bodies of St. Louis, Mo., and Odd Fellows of Jacksonville, Ill.
Funeral services Thursday at 2 p.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

BERNIKER. Burton Berniker.
Remains at the Gladstad & Groman Mortuary, 901 West Washington street.

BIDDLE. In this city, December 29, Mary E. Biddle, widow of the late Donald D. Biddle (former resident of Lebanon, Pa., and Los Angeles), mother of Nellie Biddle and Mrs. M. Rieder of this city and Lemuel D. Biddle of Venice.
Services today at 2 p.m. from Pierce Brothers' chapel.

BUCK. Leon H. Buck, beloved brother of Ada M. and Florence M. Buck of this city, Jerome Kerwin and Howard Nook of New York City.
Announcement of services later by the Runge Mortuary, 901 West Washington street. (Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.)

CAMERON. The funeral services of A. D. Cameron will be held today at 10:30 a.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

CEDERBERG. Anna Cederberg.
Funeral services Thursday, January 3, at 10 a.m. from the chapel of Norquist & Anderson, 840 Venice Boulevard.

CHASE. George W. Chase of 638 Prospect avenue, South Pasadena.
Remains in care of Cresse's, Highland Park. Funeral notice later.

CLARK. December 31, Ella D. Clark, beloved mother of Mrs. Lucille McCluskey and Mrs. Elizabeth Clonni aunt of Mrs. Emma Chinn.
Services Thursday, January 3, at 2 p.m. from Pierce Brothers' chapel. Interment, Nampa, Idaho.

COLE. The funeral services of Mrs. Ruby L. Cole will be held today at 2 p.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

CROSS. The funeral services of Mrs. Rachael Anna Cross will be held today at 4 p.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

DEATHS
With Funeral Announcements.

COX. December 30, at El Centro, Cal., Hospital, Helen K. Cox of this city, beloved wife of E. Lester Cox and daughter of Ella W. and the late John W. Lacker, and sister of Earl V. Lacker.
Remains in care of George B. Remington, 1707 South Flower street. Notice of funeral later.

GREENE. Labelle, late of 1105 Georgia street.
Remains at parlors of the Francis V. Hall Co., 1907 South Flower street. Funeral notice later.

DAWES. Marina Lois, aged 20 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dawes of Los Angeles.
Funeral services, January 3 at 10 a.m. at the Little Church of the Flowers, Forest Lawn. Moreland Mortuary, Compton, in charge.

DIBBACH. Funeral services for Leo L. Dibbach will be held today at 10 a.m. at the Delmer A. Smith Mortuary, 731 West Washington. Cremation, Hollywood Crematory.

DUNLAP. Services for Rose Dunlap, today at 3 p.m., from Pierce Brothers' chapel.

FLORO. The funeral services of Mrs. Sarah E. Floro will be held today at 3 p.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

FOSS. At 812 North Detroit, December 31, Arne H. Foss, husband of Agnes Foss, and father of Madelyn Foss.
Funeral services at the residence, Thursday at 11 a.m. Bresee Brothers, directors.

FOUST. The funeral services of Mrs. Julia J. Foust will be held today at 11 a.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

FRYER. December 31, Capt. John W. Fryer, aged 80 years, at his late residence, 701 West Fifty-fourth street, beloved husband of Pearl Fryer and father of Elmer B. Fryer; son of Mrs. F. M. Glidewell of Springfield, Mo., and brother of Mrs. B. H. Hill of Los Angeles and Mrs. Gene Price of New York City.
Services Thursday, January 3, at 2 p.m. at Edwards Brothers' Mortuary, 936 Venice Boulevard.

GARDNER. January 1, J. J. Gardner.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street. Notice of funeral later.

GAY. At 1583 West Avenue 47, Alvin R. Gay, beloved husband of Mrs. Katherine Gay and father of Mrs. Charlotte Strompl of Santa Monica, Cal., and Mrs. Katherine Lagerjeli of Beverly Hills.
Funeral services Thursday at 3 p.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

GOODLAND. Miss Kathleen Gilmore Goodland.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street. Notice of funeral later.

GRAVES. Hugh P. Graves.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

GUTHRIDGE. Remains of Earl M. Guthridge will be forwarded today to Newark, O., by the Delmer A. Smith Mortuary.

HARDING. Services for Benjamin I. Harding today at 9 a.m. at the Little Church of the Flowers, Forest Lawn. Edwards Brothers, directors.

HEADE. January 1, John Francis Heade, beloved husband of Laura B. Heade.
Services Thursday, January 3, at 9 a.m., from St. Paul's Church, corner Beverly and North Alexandria. Pierce Brothers, directors.

HELLER. Blair C. Heller.
Remains at the Delmer A. Smith Mortuary, 731 West Washington street.

HENDERSON. Reginald I. C. Henderson, only son of Alexander M. Henderson, drowned at Lake Elsinore, Sunday, December 9; recovered December 30.
Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Los Angeles Crematory.

HENNESSY. At 1339 Shatto street, December 31, Mary D., beloved mother of Walter J. and Harry T. Hennessy.
Funeral from the chapel of Sharp & O'Connor, 931 Venice Boulevard, Friday, January 4, at 8:45 a.m. Requiem mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 o'clock. Interment, Calvary. (San Francisco papers please copy.)

HING. William Hing.
Remains in care of Cox Alvarez & Moore.

HUTCHISSON. December 31, at her home, 1328 Hamilton Way, Vera June Hamilton Hutchisson, beloved wife of Elliott E. Hutchisson.
Funeral announcement later by Garrett Brothers.

JOHNSON. Henry T. Johnson.
Remains at Norquist & Anderson.

JOHNSON. John P. Johnson.
Remains at Norquist & Anderson.

JOHNSON. January 1, at 1027 Los Palos street, Jennie C. Johnson, beloved mother of Donald R. Johnson and loving sister of Mrs. M. Scott and Mrs. S. C. Haugher.
Notice of funeral later by Pierce Brothers.

JOHNSON. Margaret Johnson, beloved wife of William Johnson and mother of Lillian Johnson.
Announcement of services later by the Runge Mortuary, 950 West Washington street.

KIRKPATRICK. The funeral services of Robert G. Kirkpatrick will be held today at 1 p.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

LE MONT. Miss Sunette Le Mont.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street. Notice of funeral later.

LENZ. Jane Lenz.
Remains at the Delmer A. Smith Mortuary, 731 West Washington street.

LILLEY. Mrs. Lizzie Lilley.
Remains at the chapel of W. A. Brown. Interment, Glenwood, Iowa.

LOHMANN. Services for John A. Lohmann, today at 1 p.m., from the Little Church of the Flowers, Forest Lawn Cemetery. Pierce Brothers, directors.

LUEDTKE. Services for Edith Bertha Luedtke will be held today at 3 p.m. from the parlors of L. P. Otter, 4254 South Broadway.

MAYES. Sheila J., beloved daughter of Charles F. and Ella Mayes.
Services at the O'Donnell Sunset Mortuary, 5301 Sunset Boulevard, Wednesday at 3 p.m. Interment, Forest Lawn.

MURPHY. Thomas Murphy, in Compton, aged 56 years.
Mass Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at the Lady of Victory Church, Compton. Moreland Mortuary, Compton, in charge.

NIELSEN. January 1, Orla Nielsen, aged 31 years, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Anker Nielsen of Odense, Denmark; nephew of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Jensen and Mr. and Mrs. P. Larsen of this city.
Funeral services Thursday at 1 p.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

OLSON. Mrs. Ella M. Olson.
Funeral Wednesday, January 2, at 3:30 p.m. at the chapel of Norquist & Anderson, 840 Venice Boulevard.

ROBINS. Anna Louise, loving sister of Sylvester P. Robins, December 31.
Remains were forwarded to Rochester, N. Y., for services and interment.

ROOD. Katherine S. Rood, loving mother of Helen M. and A. M. Rood of this city.
Services will be held Friday, January 4, at 2 p.m., from the Runge Mortuary, 950 West Washington street.

SCHMIDT. At the family residence, 838 South Catalina, December 30, Pauline Schmidt, aged 85 years, widow of the late Edward Schmidt; loving mother of Godfrey, Eddie, Ella, Higgo and Meta Schmidt and Mrs. Leah E. Michelsen.
Services will be held Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock in Garrett Brothers' Mortuary, 921 Venice Boulevard.

SCHOCK. Jacob Schock.
Notice of funeral later by Pierce Brothers.

DEATHS
With Funeral Announcements.

SEITZ. A. Seitz.
Remains at the Gladstad & Groman Mortuary, 901 West Washington street.

SPEER. Funeral services for Dr. George B. Speer, today at 1:30 p.m. from the chapel of R. C. Dellenbaugh & Co., 630 Venice Boulevard.

STADLER. December 31, at 933 West Fifty-sixth street, Charles H. Stadler, beloved husband of Ella A. Stadler.
Services Friday, January 4, at 2 p.m., from Pierce Brothers' chapel.

STARON. The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth D. Staron will be held today at 10 a.m. from the chapel of W. A. Brown, 1815 South Flower street.

THORNTON. Of 6042 Estrella avenue, Los Angeles, Franklin W. Thornton, aged 72 years, beloved father of Miss Ellen E. Thornton of Chicago, Ill., and Hugh R. Thornton of Los Angeles.
Funeral services Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from chapel of the Reposida & Eberle Mortuary, 625 East Orange Grove avenue, Pasadena. Interment, Mountain View Cemetery.

TURNER. Leola Frances Turner.
Services will be held today at 3 p.m. from the Runge Mortuary, 950 West Washington street.

VOGEL. The funeral services of Mrs. Adeline Vogel will be held Thursday at 9 a.m. from the Church of Our Mother of Sorrows, Eighty-seventh and Main streets. W. A. Brown, funeral director.

WARD. January 1, Erma B. Ward, aged 51 years.
Remains at Edwards Brothers. Services will be held Thursday, January 3, at 10 a.m. at the Los Angeles Crematory chapel.

WEBSTER. Funeral services for William Herbert Webster, Jr., will be held Thursday, January 3, at 2 p.m., from the Advent Christian Church, Fourth and G streets, La Verne, Cal. R. C. Dellenbaugh & Co., directors.

WELCH. December 31, Rev. Henry Welch, S.J.
Pontifical requiem high mass by Bishop Cantwell at the Blessed Sacrament Church, 6857 Sunset Boulevard, Thursday, at 10 a.m. Remains will lie in state this afternoon and evening at the Blessed Sacrament Church, where the Office of the Dead will be chanted by the clergy this evening at 8 o'clock. Interment, Santa Clara, Cal. The White Co., directors.

WHITNEY. Susie W. Whitney.
Services will be held today at 10 a.m. from the Runge Mortuary, 3969 Compton avenue.

WOODCOCK. December 31, at 2215 West Twenty-fourth street, Florence May Woodcock, beloved mother of Mrs. J. M. Waterman and Mrs. Maude Manning.
Services today at 4 p.m. from Pierce Brothers' chapel.

FUNERAL NOTICE
Members of Golden State Lodge No. 308, F. & A. M., will assemble Wednesday, January 2, at 2 o'clock at the residence, 3601 East First street, to conduct the funeral of our late brother, Franklin J. Goodwin.
WILLIAM C. SMITH, W. M.
Attest: CHARLES L. WILDE, Secy.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

So that PAUL D. ROBINSON'S 21 years of personalized service and understanding of funeral requirements may be even more effectively rendered he has dissolved all personal connections and has especially equipped his own new Funeral Home at 1601 W. WASHINGTON ST. to perpetuate the reliable service so much desired when an undertaker is needed. Ph. WE. 1601. not listed in phone book

RUPPE MORTUARY
Successor to W. H. Sutch.
Oldest established, best equipped in the city. Not in the trust.
New location, two chapels. Ample parking
950 West Washington. WE. 3307.

GEORGE B. REMINGTON
The Funeral Home of Service
Telephone WEstmore 9726
1707-1709 South Flower street

BROWN BROTHERS
31 years residents of Los Angeles.
All Packard Equipment
935 West Washington. WE. 1061.

Edwards Brothers, Inc.
SERVICE. ECONOMY. RELIABILITY
936 Venice Boulevard (16th st.) WE. 5449

Bresee Brothers
FREE PARKING IN PRIVATE GARAGE
855 SOUTH FIGUEROA. FA. 3125.

E. Clair Overholtzer Co.
WE. 6147. 1326 South Grand.

Washington Co., J. D. Robinson,
735 West Washington street. WE. 5615

Garrett Brothers
921 Venice Boulevard (16th st.) WE. 2039.

CEMETERIES

Beautiful
Hollywood Cemetery
Mausoleum, Crematory, Columbarium
HOLLYWOOD CHAPEL, the most artistic lit'le chapel on the Pacific Coast, available for funerals without cost.
Visit Our New Mausoleum
6000 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD
HEmpstead 2420. Holly. 8456.

INGLEWOOD PARK
Southern California's Largest Cemetery
A Burial Ground Founded for Eternity
Mausoleum—Beautiful Chapel—Crematory
TR. 4487. TR. 1531.

Forest Lawn Memorial Park
Among the Hills
Home of The Little Church of the Flowers
Glendale Avenue and San Fernando Road.
Telephone Albany 1131.

MAUSOLEUMS

Angeles Abbey
Conveniently located midway between Los Angeles and Long Beach.
Entombment crypts as low as $138.
Ten or more years to pay.
Information 603 Central Bldg., Sixth at Main street. TUcker 9532.

Forest Lawn Mausoleum
Anchored in the rock
Of the everlasting hills.
Forest Lawn Memorial Park
Glendale Avenue and San Fernando Road.

Inglewood Park Mausoleum
An everlasting BURIAL PLACE of unequaled Dignity and Beauty
City Office, TR. 4487. Cemetery, TH. 1531.

FLORISTS

FOREST LAWN FLOWER SHOP
Adjoining
The Little Church of the Flowers
Forest Lawn Memorial Park
Flowers for every occasion.
Location Assures Your Flowers On Time.
Albany 1121

FLORAL DESIGNS
Darling's Shop
6TH ST., BET. BROADWAY AND SPRING
FLOWER PHONE TR. 4485.

AMBASSADOR HOTEL FLORIST
WA 4117. DR. 7000. DR. 9387.

NOTICIAS MUNDIALES DE ULTIMA HORA

Por el Profesor R. Guerrero
Del Departamento Español de "The Times"

NOTAS TELEGRAFICAS

Tal Vez Siente el Mauretania Nuevo Record de Velocidad

LONDRES, Enero 1.—Los dueños del transatlántico Mauretania esperan que ese vapor reduzca en ocho o nueve horas su record de viaje a través del Atlántico, pues ha sido sometido dicho buque a un intenso y cuidadoso recorrido. La maquinaria de turbinas ha sido ajustada y robustecida, y creen los ingenieros navales que el Mauretania podrá correr dos nudos más por hora. Mañana zarpará de Southampton para Nueva York.

El Presidente Coolidge Vuelve a sus Arduos Quehaceres

RAPELO ISLAND (Georgia), Enero 1.—Habiéndose terminado sus vacaciones de medio invierno, pasadas en las islas que se hallan frente a las costas de Georgia, el Presidente Coolidge emprendió esta noche su viaje de regreso a la capital.

Pasó tranquilamente el Día de Año Nuevo en la isla de Rapelo, donde él y la señora Coolidge fueron agasajados por el señor y la señora Howard E. Coffin. A fin de estar en buenas condiciones para un viaje nocturno por ferrocarril, el presidente resolvió no dedicarse a nada que exigiera much esfuerzo; por lo tanto, no salió de cacería, sino que descansó quietamente en la casa de los Coffins.

Roosevelt Toma Posesión del Gobierno de Nueva York

ALBANY (Nueva York), Enero 1. El gobernador Roosevelt, en su discurso inaugural de hoy, dijo que esperaba que comenzara una era de reciproca buena voluntad: "Hemos atravesado por una lucha contra ideas políticas rancias y tendencias conservadoras anticuadas, y contra la ignorancia de las modernas condiciones. Ha habido en ella serias desavenencias entre los poderes legislativo y ejecutivo. Como yo tuve ocasión de oír las declaraciones de ambos partidos, cuando uno y otro solicitaban el apoyo del pueblo en los comicios, me persuadí de que no hay razón que valga para nuevas controversias de esa especie."

Acerca del señor Smith, gobernador saliente, dijo lo siguiente el señor Roosevelt: "Estoy cierto de que ningún otro gobernante, en la larga historia de nuestro Estado, ha realizado más que él en la tarea de mejorar de modo definido la estructura del gobierno de esta entidad, ni ha administrado de manera más sabia, eficaz y honrada los negocios públicos, ni, finalmente, ha poseído un corazón que tan bien haya entendido las necesidades y esperanzas de los hombres, mujeres y niños que forman el pueblo soberano del Estado de Nueva York, y se haya puesto tan a tono con ellas. Envío, pues, a Alfred E. Smith, servidor público de verdadera grandeza de espíritu, a nombre de todos nuestros ciudadanos, el saludo más afectuoso y el deseo colectivo más sincero porque se conserve sano y feliz. Roguemos a Dios que vele por él y los suyos en lo venidero."

Hállase en un Canal el Cuerpo de una Niña Desaparecida

SALT LAKE CITY, Enero 1—La niña June Nelson, de 12 años, hija del señor y la señora Charles H. Nelson, había desaparecido desde este último lunes a las 6 p.m. Ha sido encontrado su cadáver en un canal, a más de dos millas de distancia de su casa. La niña había sido brutalmente violada y luego estrangulada, según dictamen del doctor Galligan, médico municipal.

June fue vista por última vez al salir de una tienda de comestibles, a media cuadra de su casa. Había ido allí a un mandado. Fue encontrado su cuerpo después de pesquisas de toda la noche hechas por la policía y los tenientes sheriffs. No se tiene la más mínima pista para encontrar al bestial estuprador. Sábese tan sólo que una hermanita de June, de cinco años de edad, dijo a sus padres que la noche anterior al atentado un individuo había perseguido a aquella cerca de su casa.

NOTAS LOCALES

Las Carrozas Fueron Verdaderos Poemas Florales

Los cielos tropicales nos han prodigado una vez más sus brillantes sonrisas, al bañar de luz primaveral, en el Día de Año Nuevo, las montañas y valles de Sudcalifornia. Esta fiesta de la luz fue intensificada en la elegante Pasadena con la hermosa fiesta floral organizada para recibir al año querube. Ha celebrado la coronado ciudad su cuadragésimo Torneo anual de las Rosas.

Fue un día de regocijado carnaval para Sudcalifornia, y en Pasadena se han congregado no menos de 850,000 almas, que acudieron ansiosas a ver la procesión de las floridas carrozas, y que formaron, a uno y otro lado de la vía que siguió el desfile, dos masas de humanidad apretujadas en una extensión de cinco millas.

La mano del hombre y la de la naturaleza se asociaron para hacer de la festividad de ayer un suceso que recordarán por mucho tiempo los que peregrinaron hasta la Meca de las Rosas. Un sol luminoso bañó la ciudad en haces de oro, hasta el grado de hacer innecesarios los abrigos, y los jardines sembríos de esta tierra del sur nos brindaron un arco de iris floral que enviaba al mundo su mesaje de paz y felicidad.

La Cigüeña le Hace una Visita de Año Nuevo a un Comediógrafo

Ayer, primer aniversario del matrimonio del señor y la señora Patrick Kearney, recibieron éstos de aguinaldo una hijita, que la señora Kearney dio a luz en el Hospital Osteopático de esta ciudad.

El señor Kearney es escritor dramático, y se halla ahora contratado por el "Famous Players Studio" para escribir los diálogos de las cintas parlantes. Su hijita ha recibido el nombre de Deidre. Kearney es el autor de las versiones teatrales de "Elmer Gentry" y de "Una Tragedia Norteamericana".

Chiang Kai-Shek Discusses Arms

NANKING, Jan. 1. (AP)—Chiang Kai-Shek, President of the Nationalist government, speaking today on behalf of that government to the conference which is studying the problem of disbanding the civil war armies, expressed confidence that military leaders of the country will accept the decisions of the conference, regardless of individual losses that might be entailed.

He argued that since the world is not disarmed it will be necessary for China to maintain an adequate defensive force, and he revealed that the government hopes to have first-class land, sea and air forces fully organized within fifteen years.

PIKE'S PEAK CLIMBERS CELEBRATE NEW YEAR

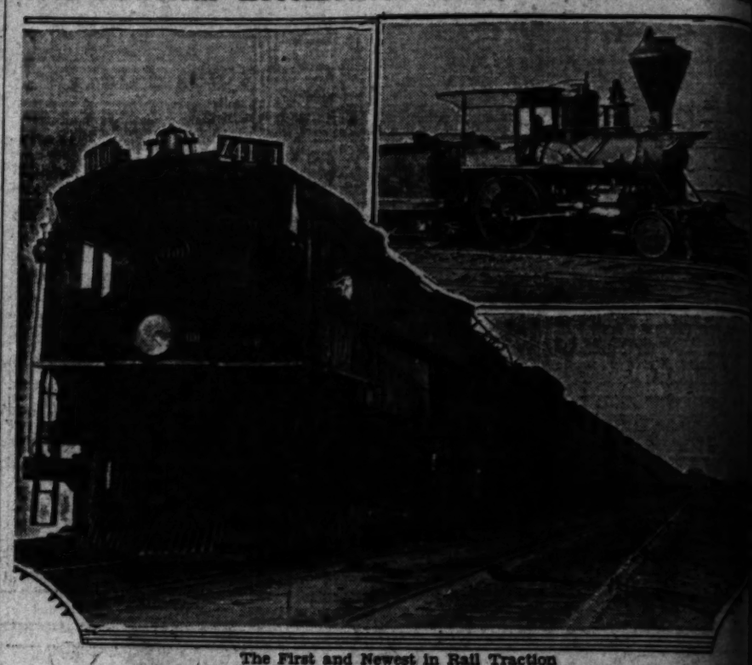
COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.) Jan. 1. (AP)—All members of the Adaman Club, who climbed Pike's Peak to celebrate the advent of the New Year, returned safely from the summit today. Annually the members climb the peak and usher in the new year with a display of fireworks. This year low-hanging clouds over the valley prevented seeing the display to any great extent.

PROF. FELIX HEINK, KIN OF SINGER, DIES

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1. (AP)—Prof. Feltz Heink, 67 years of age, brother-in-law of Mme. Schumann-Heink, contralto, died here today. Death was caused by pneumonia which followed influenza. He was born in Germany and came to America on a concert tour forty years ago. He opened a conservatory here twenty years ago, which he since had directed.

LATEST TYPE OF STEAM MASTODO

Most Powerful Locomotives Built to be Used



The First and Newest in Rail Traction

The above picture shows one of the ten new Espee moguls to be put into service here and last steam engine used in Los Angeles.

TEN of the largest and most powerful locomotives ever operated over the Southern Pacific Company's lines and valued at approximately $1,400,000, will be placed in service between Los Angeles and El Paso this month, according to information given out yesterday by officials of that company.

Technically described as "the single-expansion articulated locomotive," the new iron horse is 120 feet long and sixteen feet four inches high. When loaded each weighs 908,900 pounds, and has a tractive power of 112,760 pounds.

"Like father like son" may fit the human race, but evidently it doesn't work in the genus railroad locomotive, and when it comes to grandsons and greatgrandsons, blood relations in the iron-horse family pass as perfect strangers. An evidence of the vast divergence between evolutionary processes in the human race and in that of mechanical monsters may be noted by comparing locomotives of a few "generations" ago to the aristocratic moguls of today.

The first locomotive ever used in Southern California was operated over the old Los Angeles-San Pedro line. It had 9x18-inch cylinders and its drivers were five feet two inches high.

Unlike most locomotives, the new oil-burning mastodons have the cab in front of the engine. The arrangement has not been in any other railroad, although previously has been employed several of the Southern Pacific company's Mallet compounds, in various times since 1909, for similar service. It's purpose is to keep the cab clear of smoke, gases, and to give the engineer better view of the track ahead.

"Articulated type" means separated engines hinged together. Thus, these additions in power are really two engines in one, but operated as a unit. They are to be known as the 4400 class and will be operated in freight and passenger service on mountain sections of the line.

Yale Revealed as Gift Loser

NEW HAVEN (Ct.) Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Yale was offered several millions of dollars by Edward Stephen Harkness of New York City to erect the "college within a college," which he later offered to Harvard, according to an official statement made by the Yale University officials tonight. The statement said that Harkness, who is a Yale graduate of the class of '97, offered the gift, with a time limit attached, but that the university could not reach a decision within the time set and the offer lapsed.

Last Saturday Secretary Lohmann of the university was quoted as saying that Harkness never made Yale such an offer. Harkness is said now to have promised Harvard $10,000,000 for the purpose.

Reno Becomes Gretna Green

RENO, Jan. 1. (AP)—Reno, long celebrated as a divorce center, now steps up as an American Gretna Green.

The total marriage licenses issued during 1928 were 3404, which was almost 2000 more than in 1927. The authorities attribute the increase to the California law requiring three days' notice of an intended marriage to be given there.

The total number of divorces granted in 1928 with the closing of the courts yesterday was 2100, as against 1953 in 1927.

Bathers Brave Cold of Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—The chill waters of the Pacific Ocean failed to stop members of the fashionable Olympic Club today from taking their annual New Year's Day dip. The custom has been in vogue for years.

Approximately 200 members slipped out of the club in bathing suits at 9 a.m., raced up and down the beach for a few minutes, took their shivering plunge and then raced back to the club for a hot breakfast.

Texas Flyer Dies in Crash

COLORADO (Tex.) Jan. 1. (AP)—Sam Sloan, wealthy Midland (Tex.) oil man, was killed here today when his airplane crashed at the Colorado Country Club. Sloan had circled the clubhouse several times at a very low altitude and had just waved at friends on the ground when the plane dived, falling near the clubhouse.

Sloan was a war-time aviator.

Mexico District Rule in Elle

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Carlos Puig Casaurang, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, has been named head of the new Federal government of the Federal district which began its existence today.

Ramon P. De Negri, former consul-General at New York, has been recently Minister to Germany, has been named for the Cabinet post vacated by Dr. Puig.

Under the new Federal district plan, all municipal administration in the district are abolished and Mexico City itself, as well as other towns in the vicinity, are placed under the jurisdiction of the Federal government.

Afghan Monar Rewards Tro

PESHAWAR (India) Jan. 1. King Amanullah of Afghanistan according to advices received here celebrating the victory over the tribesmen in the vicinity of Kabul by distributing largesses to his troops. He gave the troops of the Kabul garrison a bonus of two months' pay and raised the pay of his bodyguard from 14 to 20 rupees a month.

Owing to severe cold in the vicinity of Kabul another rebellious demonstration there is considered improbable, if not impossible, before next spring. But no snow has fallen in Jalalabad and the rebellious Ghilzais have kept the field to the south of that city.

CAR SERVICE FORESEES INCREASE IN FREIG

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. (Exclusive)—Shippers of the country through estimates of the Car Service Regional Advisory Boards, anticipate that carload shipments of twenty-nine principal commodities in the first quarter of 1929 months of January, February and March) will be approximately 8,048,075 cars, an increase of 569 cars above the corresponding period of 1928 or 4.9 per cent, the car service division of the American Railway Association announced today.

PROHIBITION SCORED BY RETIRING OFFICIAL

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 1. Prohibition was characterized as "the greatest curse that has befallen over free America since the days of slavery" by Harvey H. Cluff, Attorney-General of Utah, in a statement issued today on the eve of his retirement from office. "As prohibition continues, he said, 'it is the very life of the nation' and calls upon public support and rigid enforcement."

HI

Los Angeles Times
Annual
MIDWINTER
January 2, 1929 Number Price 15 cents

The Los Angeles Civic Center

The Foot of the Rainbow

PART ONE

...dow Shades
and
...Linoleums
...mates cheerfully given
Ph. TR. 8545
...Ebbets
...753 So. Hope St.
...So. Western Ave.

...Afghan Monarch
...Rewards Troop

PESHAWAR (India) Jan. 1. (...
King Amanullah of Afghanistan ...
cording to advices received today ...
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Coleman GAS PRESSURE Products
for Lighting, Heating and Cooking

THE NEW Instant-Light Coleman LAMP

No generating, no preheating with this New Coleman Instant-Lite Lamp. It lights RIGHT NOW! Produces an abundance of pure-white steady brilliance instantly!

New safety feature . . . the Automatic Air Release . . . prevents escape of fuel . . . no flooding.

Triple-Life Generator with Automatic Tip Cleaner prevents dirt and carbon stoppage. You'll like the new Colac finishes in colors, and the Kreme-Lite shades. Several models to select from.

HERE they are . . . the latest Coleman Gas Pressure Products for lighting, heating and cooking. They bring modern gas service within the reach and means of everybody . . . no matter where located . . . because these appliances make and burn their own gas. Use any good grade of clean, untreated gasoline for fuel.

These Coleman Products are years ahead. They have many new features which provide new convenience, greater speed, new beauty.

Dealers Everywhere sell Coleman Gas Pressure Products. Ask your dealer for a demonstration or come in and let us show you all about these modern appliances. It's so easy, quick and clean to "Light, Heat and Cook the Coleman Way."

The Coleman Lamp & Stove Co.
352 S. Los Angeles St.,
Los Angeles, Calif.

THE NEW Instant-Light Coleman LANTERN

The Instant-Lite Lantern is ready in any emergency! Ready instantly with 200 to 300 candle-power of pure-white brilliance. No preheating . . . no generating. It's the handiest ranch and camp light that money can buy!

Go out into the storm with it! Has a sturdy mica chimney . . . storm-proof, rain-proof, insect-proof. The big Porcelain Reflector Top spreads the light. Won't tarnish or discolor. The Built-in Pump is always right there . . . can't get lost or damaged.

THE NEW NO. 5 Coleman Radiant Heater

Instant Gas Starter

The New No. 5 Coleman Radiant Heater is brand new in every way! The new gas starter lights instantly. After the starter is lighted the radiants automatically light themselves.

Has Thermo-Safety Control . . . another entirely new and original Coleman invention that controls the fuel. Prevents the flow of raw gas . . . no flooding possible.

Produces a fan-like zone of fresh, healthful heat . . . like sunshine. Carry and use it anywhere. No piping, no wiring, no installation. The New Coleman is handsomely finished in rich walnut brown with highlights of old gold. Has andiron feet and fluted posts.

Coleman Air-O-Gas PRESSURE STOVES

NEW Instant Gas Starter

The New Coleman Instant Gas Starter is standard equipment on all Coleman Air-O-Gas Stoves. Now you can have a stove that makes its own gas . . . and with a starter that lights instantly! Just strike a match, turn a valve and it lights right now! Provides full cooking heat . . . on all burners . . . in less than a minute. Many other new improvements you will enjoy . . .

—New Even-Heat Burners.
—New Built-in Pressure Pump.
—New Cooking Efficiency.

—New Beauty . . . Handsome models in varied sizes and styles, priced from $24.75 up. Attractive finishes of snow-white porcelain, rich French grey enamel, black Japan . . . shining nickel trimmings.

No Installation Necessary—No piping. Coleman Air-O-Gas Stoves make their own gas. They give you modern gas service wherever you live.

THE NEW Coleman Hot-Beam Heater

Here's the quickest, easiest-to-operate portable heating plant that ever warmed you up on a chilly night. It's the Coleman Hot-Beam Heater.

IT LIGHTS INSTANTLY! Strike a match, turn a valve . . . and your Hot-Beam is pouring out heat RIGHT NOW.

"Spot" the Hot-Beam's glow exactly where you want it with the adjustable Reflector. Turn the Reflector to the upright position, set your utensils on the dress guard . . . and cook! Safety is automatic . . . the Coleman Pressure Release Principle prevents flooding.

Coleman Camp Stoves

Whenever you're picnicking, touring or camping you want tasty food . . . plenty of it . . . quick and often. The Coleman Camp Stove delivers your order in double-quick time in the style you like . . . no matter where you happen to be. If you're tired of fried foods, bake and roast in the Coleman Built-in Oven. How about a pan of fluffy biscuits or muffins, or a juicy roast of beef? Easy to have with this miniature kitchen range. Illustrated above is Model No. 2 with everything built-in. Folds up like a suitcase with everything inside.

Other models without oven.

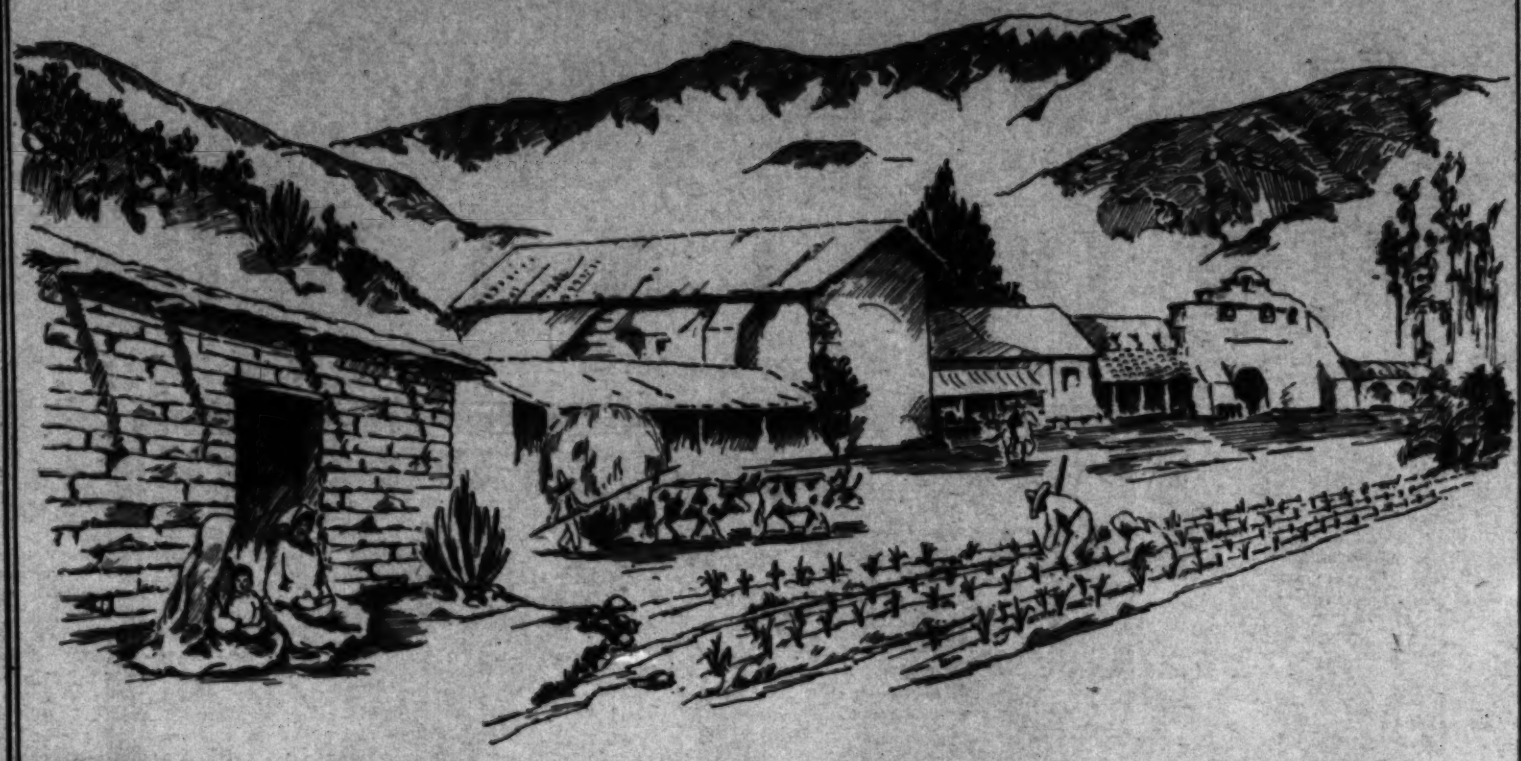
THE NEW Instant Lighting Coleman Iron

Here's the iron that works faster . . . smooths out the wrinkles quicker and gives you more time for other things.

LIGHTS INSTANTLY—No delay. Just strike a match, turn a valve . . . and it's going. The new Triple-Life Generator lasts longer and prevents carbon stoppage.

This iron is pointed at both ends . . . It's wrinkle-proof. Gives the same smoothing results on both forward and backward strokes. The hot point glides into tucks and pleats, around buttons and other hard-to-get places. No bearing down necessary. Evenly balanced, weight 6½ pounds . . . just right for easy ironing. Beautifully designed and economical in operation. The "Cool Blue Handle" never requires holder.

A City Of Dreams Fulfilled



A TINY PUEBLO, just a cluster of adobe houses, set against brown desert hills, the Pueblo of Los Angeles.

A ditch here and there, dug at great cost of labor and time, to carry the precious water to thirsty vines and corn.

Gaily blanketed horses carrying their owners from place to place and patient oxen drawing the heavy loads.

The flickering candle light at night.

One hundred years pass.

From the tiny pueblo a mighty city, of almost a million and a half souls, has sprung, set like a gigantic gem faceted by jade green hills.

What Aladdin's lamp created the Los Angeles of today?

Across the sage brush country came men of great vision and courage—doers of big things.

They brought water over the mountains 250 miles and the fertile soil of Los Angeles bloomed and fruited.

They harnessed the power of the mountain waters to the wheels of industry and lighted the streets into a blaze of glory.

They laid steel tracks for cars to transport people from their work to places where homes could be built and children reared.

These three were the pioneer builders of this great city —water, power and transportation. Without all three of these, Los Angeles of today would not be.

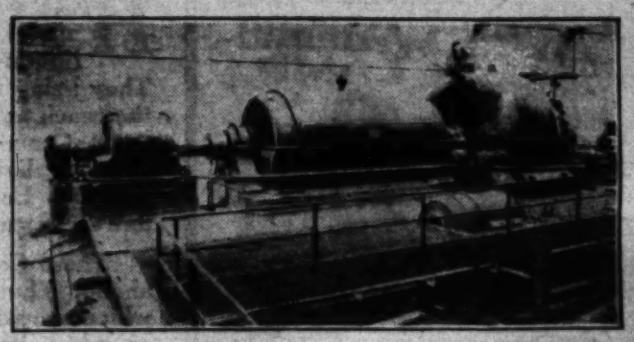
The men who gave to this city these three essential things, bore heavy burdens, stood against bitter strife.

We, who come after, reap the rich harvest of their planting.

Let us not break faith with them, who have thrown the torch to us to bear. Let us march on, building ever to the pattern of their great vision and not tear down the foundations of our prosperity.

LOS ANGELES RAILWAY

Ready to Serve Another City



This new 48,000 horsepower generator unit installed recently at Seal Beach Electric Station doubled the capacity of the plant. Ultimate plant capacity will be about 300,000 horsepower.

THE 375-foot stack of our Seal Beach Electric Station is now illuminated by 2,000,000 candlepower of light, making it an important beacon by night, as it has been by day, for aviators and navigators.

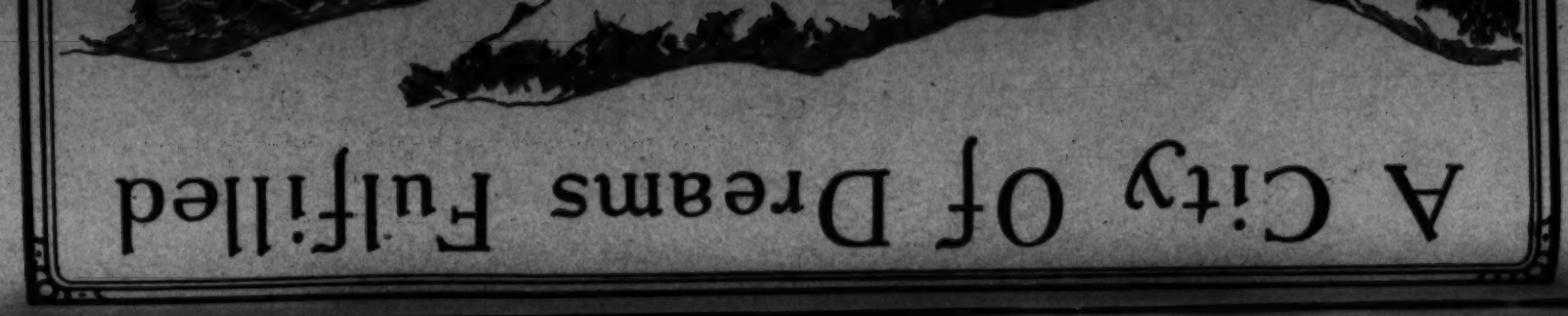
The amount of electricity necessary to light the stack approximately equals the total load of The Los Angeles Electric Company—our predecessor and the community's first electric company—when it began operations, December 30, 1882.

A city of 100,000 — or more than 8 times the population of Los Angeles in 1882 — can be supplied by the new 48,000 horsepower generator unit recently put in service at our Seal Beach plant.

Our electric system is capable of supplying any type of electric service from that of power for the largest industry, to giving correct time through the "Telechron" (the electric clock) on the mantlepiece.

The huge concrete stack at our Seal Beach plant is 375 feet high and has an inside diameter of 23 feet at the top. A battery of 14 flood lights makes it stand out distinctly at night for many miles around.

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation



Los Angeles Times

Annual

MIDWINTER

Number

January 2, 1929 — Section One

AT THE FOOT OF THE RAINBOW

The Message of the Forty-Fourth Midwinter

THIS, the forty-fourth issue of the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times, describes the Pacific Coast region in the full stride of progress on a huge scale. The year 1928 has been the greatest year of achievement the western slope has ever known. There has been a substantial gain in population and wealth. Los Angeles, the metropolis, has passed the 1,300,000 mark in population, has increased its trade ramifications, builded more factories, dwellings, educational and civic buildings and is girding its loins for even greater development in the next few years.

That the Pacific Era as a great world movement is well under way is obvious from the information presented in this Midwinter Number, and it is significant that the strongest claims for future Pacific Coast supremacy are here made by men writing from the vantage point of New York. The center of world affairs is turning westward and humanity is massing on the shores of the Pacific for greater civic conquest than has yet been recorded.

From the pioneer stock of America have come the new race of ambitious pioneers who are taking advantage of the tremendous resources of the West to build anew and to make great visions become verities. As America has been the melting pot of the world, so now California and other Pacific Coast States become a new melting pot of the more forward-looking and ambitious people of the Americas and of other lands. A great world epic is being enacted here in the rapid building of a center of commerce, production and culture never before matched.

The Midwinter Number of The Times is a long-established institution. It is the annual messenger of progress from the people of this great community. This year's number presents partially and in condensed form facts about California in its greatest year, just as in each year for more than forty years it has endeavored to chronicle faithfully the accomplishments of the community. Southern California and The Times have grown up together, and together they have become great from small beginnings.

It is a stirring message of achievement this New Year of 1929 with a program to challenge all who read it, and with this array of facts and information go to the people of other States and other lands the friendly greetings and cordial good will of this hospitable and ambitious community, which is making history here in the Far West.

The subject matter presented in the following six sections follows:

PART ONE	PART THREE	PART FIVE
At the Foot of the Rainbow	A New Center of Culture	The Great Southwest
Articles dealing with the development of Southern California as a new center of a new world.	The advancement in science, education and art that has made Southern California a new Athens.	A travelers' guidebook to points of interest in the Southwest, and a review of civic growth.
PART TWO	**PART FOUR**	**PART SIX**
Nine Wonders of the West	The Agricultural Annual	The Economic Yearbook
A rotogravure picture section dealing with scenic attractions of the Pacific Empire.	A crop-by-crop digest of the soil products of California, showing the year's activity and output.	A comprehensive survey of the wealth, income, growth and economic activities in the Southwest.

Cover designs by Charles H. Owens and Will White; airplane photos on covers copyright by Spence Airplane Photos.

By Edgar Lloyd Hampton

A GLANCE at a world map discloses the fact that the movement of people across the earth's surface has always been toward the west. The dawn of written history reveals them traveling westward across Asia into Eastern Europe. A thousand years of struggle found the progeny of these same immigrants blended into a half-dozen great nations whose western shores were washed by the Atlantic. In 1492 these people began to cross the Atlantic, to America, and in this new land, as in their former habitat, the records of their movements continued to repeat itself.

In other words, the story of the two Americas is the story of a steady, irresistible movement toward the west. This movement, as it applies to the United States, has never been equaled anywhere on earth. The period of its progress covers but 300 years, yet it terminated on the Pacific Coast. Between the beginning of this movement and its western climax lies the vast and thrilling history of the United States—which is to say, the history of the American pioneer.

• • •

THE impulse which drove these pioneers so irresistibly westward was as elemental as life itself, and as old as the human race. It was a desire for a home, the hope of finding a land of yet greater promise in which to raise their children; these people wished to better their conditions.

The struggle which accompanied the fulfillment of this wish partakes of the qualities of a fairy tale—of a strange American legend. The world reads, and is thrilled, and sometimes horrified. For the wheel tracks of these westward-moving caravans all too frequently ran full of blood; their camp sites were thickly strewn with the graves of their fellow-travelers, while the very names of those first trancontinental highways which they blazed across a hitherto trackless wilderness stand forth in the public mind as symbolic of courage and faith, of hardship and human sacrifice.

And always, when they reached their destination, they found a wilderness to conquer; their lot turned into an endless struggle to conquer, overcome and subdue. Yet they moved irresistibly on, came to death clutches with the wilderness, and presently conquered it.

Then they must have been people of unusual courage and initiative—of force and strength of character. For only those of unusual initiative would ever have cut loose from old, settled communities to seek their fortunes in an untried land. Only those of signal courage would have dared to face the sure dangers of the unknown, while only such as possessed strength of character could ever hope to survive.

Out of these irrefutable facts one gets the notion that a group of a hundred or so of this type of men would have made formidable adversaries—would be reasonably hard to "lick." And were they hard to lick? Well, note the historic fact that, in the middle '40s, a community of less than 500 of them, alone and unaided except for their little "provisional government" and their handful of pioneer soldiers, held the original Oregon country against the entire British Empire for seven unremitting years, until the settlement of our northwest boundary dispute, after which they turned it over to the United States—the only part of the United States, by the way, that has never paid allegiance to a foreign flag. Note also that, in 1846, a group of thirty-two intrepid Americans defeated the Mexican Army, at Sonoma, organized a government of their own, and held what is now the State of California as an "independent republic" until the arrival of the American Army under Gen. Fremont.

This was the sort of men who, with their flocks and herds following in their wake, pushed their covered wagons across the plains in those early eventful days. They were men of character and courage; they possessed vision and initiative. Always they were confronted with a wilderness to conquer, and eventually they conquered it. In other words, they were the winners of the West: down to the very last man they were empire builders.

Identical, in every essential respect, with those pioneers of seventy-five years ago, are the home-makers who come to the Coast today. They are invariably people of vision. Out of the aggregate mass of mankind they are the ones who can see farther than their neighbors into events which have not yet transpired, and, therefore, can take advantage of approaching opportunities. Having courage, they do not fear the future. Having initiative, they cut themselves loose from old settled communities in the interest of greater opportunities in a newer land. They represent, indeed, a grading process, a natural selection, and they come from every part of the earth. Some might even call them "the salt of the earth," but in any event it is no wonder they keep right on performing miracles.

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THE people who comprised the population of Southern California some three decades ago (for we can go no further back into history) were faced by conditions not different from those that obtain in any relatively new country. They were in a land amazingly rich in promise, yet with practically all of this promise unfulfilled.

It is true that Los Angeles, even in those early days, had begun to attract national attention. It was known as an important tourist center—"The Playground of the World;" a place where people might go and have "a perfectly wonderful time," surrounded by magnificent scenery, in the midst of a salubrious climate, under a perennial summer sun.

Yet those men of vision who had brought the region to its present state of development, and in whose hands lay its future, saw, in Southern California, the elements of a far more comprehensive future; strategically, and from every other standpoint, they considered it a good place to build an important world empire. Yet it could not be done entirely on tourist trade.

Indeed, an empire of the sort they had in mind called for a diversity of developed assets. It called for transportation, and they had but a single railroad. It included an abundance of water, yet the water supply was inadequate even for present needs. It included cheap fuel, and they had no natural fuel at all, because Southern California is neither a timbered nor a coal-producing country, oil had not yet been developed, gas was available only in limited quantities, while the question of cheap and abundant hydroelectricity remained in the realm of dreams.

The plan also included a harbor, and they had no harbor—and, therefore, of course, no ships, and consequently no world trade.

Ready to Serve Another City

WAYSIDE CARAVANSARIES

in the Southwest

WITH the opening last September of the new million-dollar lodge on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon, another hostelry was added to the many that now bring travelers' ease and comfort into the scenic wonders of the Southwest.

To the resident of Southern California these wayside inns, located wherever nature offers her inspiration, provide unusual opportunities for week-end recreation. Down into the furnace of Death Valley, in the painted landscape of Palm Springs, along the inspiring coast line, or nestled amid the fragrant greenery of orange groves, he may find a habitat to suit his mood, there to linger in comfort and find new life in unaccustomed surroundings.

All Californians follow the open road when the cares of week-day labor are lifted from their shoulders. These inns form a goal for their travels, a rendezvous where they congregate for Sunday dinner after an invigorating drive over an ever-changing countryside. Dinner over, they sit and watch the sunset across the ocean or follow the ever-changing shadows in the vast color pot of the desert—replete with well-cooked food and soothed by nature's balm into a realization that—

God's in His heaven—
All's right with the world!

(Above) The new lodge on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon as sketched by Charles H. Owens. (Right) La Venta Inn at Palos Verdes. (Below) Palm Springs Hotel El Mirador.

—Padilla Photos.

Accomplishing Marvels of Material Advancement

Angeles Aqueduct, which was finished in 1913, was the longest in the world. An entire empire in miniature people, and Los Angeles, at that time, had less than 100,000.

In short, about all that this area did possess, in addition to a strategic location and an endless amount of raw material, was a very great idea, with men of sufficient courage, faith and vision to carry it to completion. Which asset, after all, proved adequate. For we must not forget that it is men, not material, that build world empires—or, rather, men plus material; that the men must always come first, while the material, and all things else, are secondary.

* * *

THE story of how the people of Southern California made their dream come true is one of America's great epics. One of their very first essentials, of course, was water. To meet this requirement they undertook the construction of what is now known as the Owens River project.

This task, begun in the year 1907, with a $25,000,000 bond issue voted by a population of less than 250,000, involved the building of an aqueduct from a point in the High Sierras southward across deserts and over and under mountains, to the reservoirs within the city limits. The length of this aqueduct was 258 miles, its drop was 5000 feet, while the colossal character of the undertaking, from an engineering standpoint, attracted expert observers from all parts of the world. Its construction required the continuous labor of 4000 men for a period of five years. Yet it was completed within the time limit, and at $45,000 less than the original cost estimate, thus insuring to the city a water supply sufficient for the needs of a 2,500,000 population.

During the building of this aqueduct the development of hydroelectricity continued persistently. The three or four companies in the field were well organized, aggressive, and of good financial standing. These redoubled their efforts to convert the gravity flow of the High Sierra rivers into electrical energy, a task which ran into hundreds of millions of dollars. Meanwhile the city, conceiving a plan to develop energy along its aqueduct, constructed a series of five power plants which used the 5000-foot descent to generate 110,000 horsepower. Thus, a decade of persistent effort brought two important results—a water supply to meet all reasonable needs and an abundance of cheap hydroelectricity.

* * *

DURING all this time Los Angeles had no harbor. That is to say, she was in the midst of building one. How this result was achieved, and how, by means of this harbor, a great world trade was developed through a process of manufacturing local raw materials into finished products, forms one of the most amazing chapters in the industrial history of the entire world.

Fully to understand the magnitude of the task, one must know that the city's business center lay twenty miles from tidewater, and that tidewater, in this case, consisted only of a shore line—a mud-flat, two feet deep at low tide and exposed to the open sea. Nothing ever passed in and out of it except the tides, the sanddabs and the crayfishes.

The first step necessary was to build a breakwater. This breakwater was planned to extend like a huge bent elbow 2.1 miles southward into the ocean. On this work the United States government expended $8,000,000, to which the city added $15,000,000 (and later $15,000,000 more)—the original task beginning in 1896 and ending in 1912.

Behind this breakwater lay an ample basin and a number of inlets, which, through an extensive process of dredging, were converted into waterways, the entire shore line being built into docks and warehouses. The result was a harbor, man-made in every respect, at a point where no harbor had previously existed. It was built according to the most approved methods of harbor construction, and in size it was ample to handle the commerce of an empire.

—Padilla Photos.

Two views of the Los Angeles business district: (Left) Looking west on Seventh street; (right) looking north on Spring street.

RUNNING parallel with harbor construction came the discovery of oil, and Southern California speedily turned into one of the greatest oil-producing areas anywhere on earth. Natural gas had also become so plentiful as to constitute all but a drug on the market, while the rapid increase in hydroelectric development placed the region in a class by itself as a producer of cheap and abundant light and fuel for commercial and industrial purposes.

Meanwhile many companies which hitherto had assembled raw materials for exclusive shipment east, observing the prospect for a market near at hand, increased their capital and redoubled their efforts, as a consequence of which the products available for manufacturing purposes very greatly increased. Sensing the unusual activity of the region, and being urgently invited, the railroads began to push toward Los Angeles in a movement which presently resulted in three transcontinental lines, all with terminals in this new and potential center of industry.

* * *

DURING the various activities mentioned, the development of manufacturing ran parallel with all the other movements. This fact is significant because it represents a problem peculiar to all new countries, and it was especially true in the case of Southern California. The building of an industrial empire in this area required simultaneous development, and that none could have been successful without all the others.

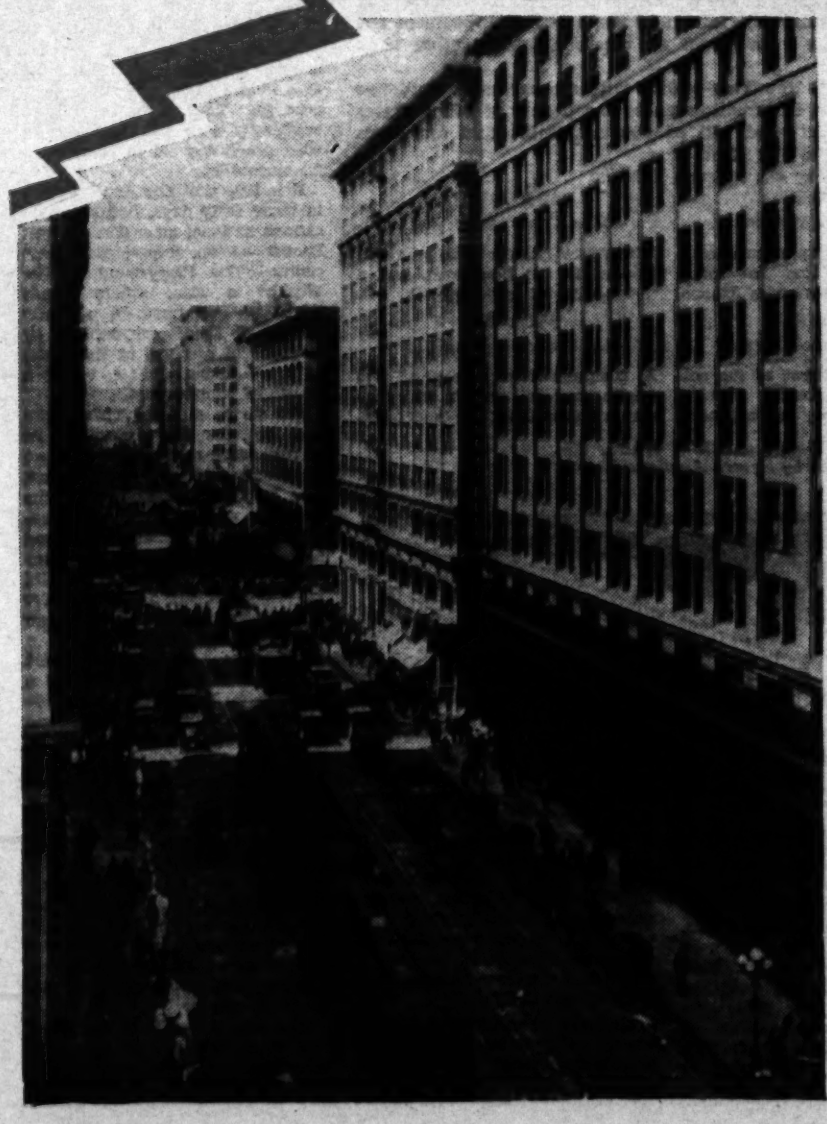
(At the left) Unloading lumber at Los Angeles Harbor, which is credited as the greatest lumber-importing port in the world.

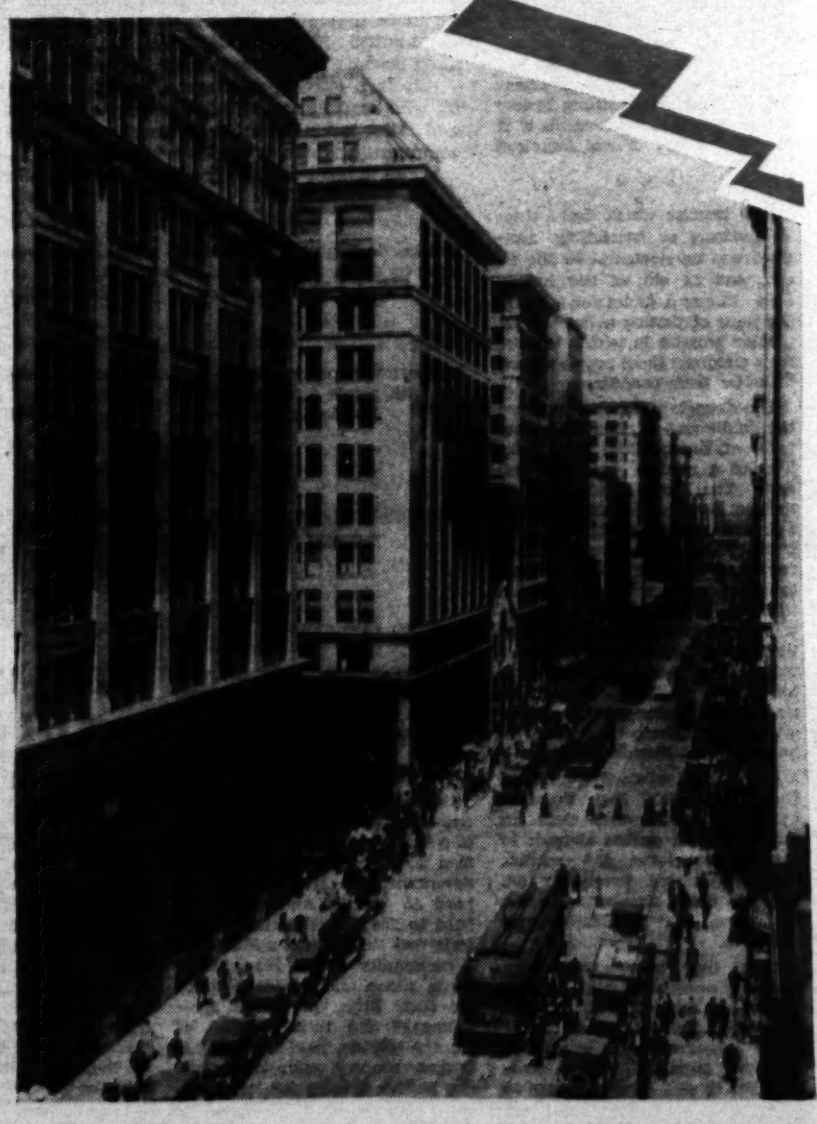
The era of manufacturing in Los Angeles began about 1900. At that time the city had 150 factories, with an annual output of $15,000,000. By 1910 the factories had trebled in number, with a $68,000,000 output. By 1915 the manufactured product had reached $109,000,000, after which they began to break world records. The year 1920 showed a factory output in the metropolitan area of $788,858,885. In 1923 they turned out $1,151,000,000 worth of goods, the record for 1924 showed 5700 factories in operation, with a $300,000,000 annual payroll and an output of $1,202,677,004, while for 1927—the latest figures available—the number of factories exceeded 6500, with an output of $1,300,000,000.

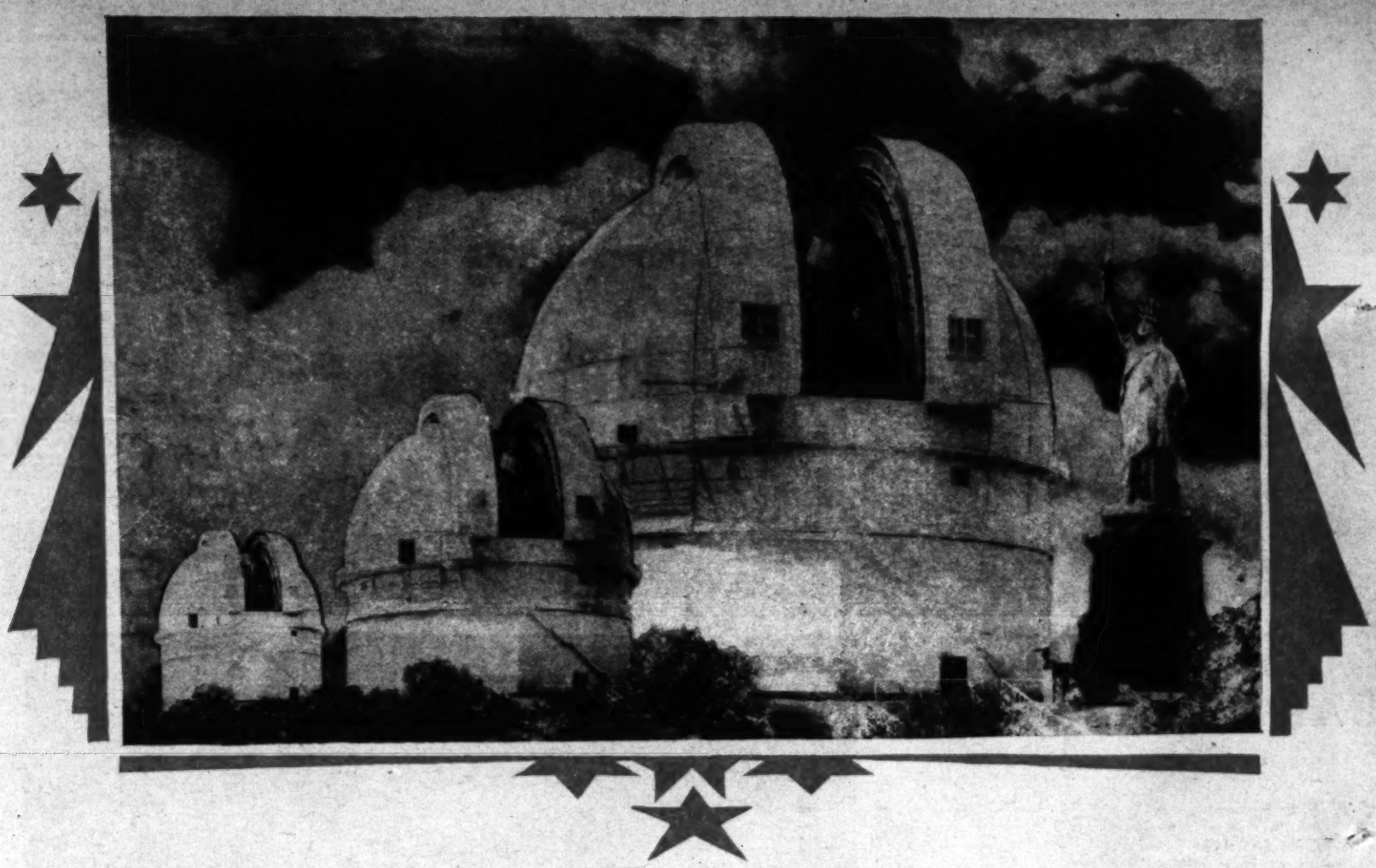
* * *

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the increase of manufactured products, the harbor—which until after 1910 did not even exist, and which even in 1912 had but $236,000 of exports—began a rapid advance. During 1914 the total cargo handled was 1,682,000 tons, estimated at $45,000,000. In 1921 it reached 4,296,000 tons, with a value of $188,000,000. In 1924 it exceeded 26,500,000 tons, with a value of $643,000,000, while the next year the value surpassed $670,000,000, thus topping all other American ports except New York, and this ratio of growth continues steadily at the present time.

Meanwhile the six foreign steamship lines which, in 1918, touched at this man-made harbor, had by 1928 increased to 167 lines, with an average of 7000 ships per year, serving more than 100 ports in fifty foreign countries, carrying every conceivable variety of local product to the outside world.







A New Mammoth Telescope for Southern California

A GIGANTIC telescope that will penetrate millions of light-years into space and open up a vast new field of knowledge to man, bringing under observation countless stars and stellar systems that have so far been beyond the reach of the most powerful existing instruments, will be erected by the California Institute of Technology in the near future. It has been made possible by a donation from the International Education Board of New York City.

The new telescope, which will be part of a magnificently equipped astrophysical observatory, will be a 200-inch reflecting instrument, similar to the 100-inch Hooker telescope on Mt. Wilson. The site of the main new observatory to house the great telescope has not been definitely settled. If possible a location even better than Mt. Wilson will be chosen. However, it is announced that it will be within "effective working distance" of the Mt. Wilson Observatory and the institute.

When completed, it will bring the moon within ten miles of the earth. It will weigh some 750 tons, and contain a 200-inch mirror weighing forty-five tons. Into the observatory housing it will go more than 1000 tons of cement, 2000 tons of sand, and 750 tons of iron and steel. To move these materials to the mountain top, enough horsepower, or manpower, will be required to rebuild one of Egypt's pyramids.

This new wonder of the western world means more than all the pyramids ever built; it means human progress. For man, having learned to navigate the waters, is learning to navigate the air, and now dreams of navigating the vaster ocean of ether. This new telescope may gather the data which will help to realize this daring dream. One thing is certain: it will enable observers to look twice as far into the heavens as anyone has ever seen heretofore, and increase eightfold our present range of vision.

(Above) A composite photograph showing the size of the new telescope compared to the existing hundred-inch and sixty-inch telescopes on Mt. Wilson and to the Statue of Liberty. (Below) A view from Mt. Wilson showing the lights of sixty cities and towns, Los Angeles City Hall being located in the center.

—Adelbert Bartlett Photo.

In the preparation of plans for this collossal monument to science, and in carrying out the project to its completion, the California Institute of Technology will call into consultation and cooperation the greatest collection of scientists that have ever collaborated on a single undertaking.

* * *

WITH the powerful new telescope astronomers expect to push back the frontier of interstellar space several million light-years beyond the boundaries established by existing instruments, and to bring into view stellar systems, as vast as our own, that have so far been concealed by the very greatness of their distance from the earth. They also expect to solve some of the puzzling mysteries of the nebula groups and perhaps confirm the theory that many of the spiral nebulae, that now appear to be swirling clouds of gaseous materials, are really "island universes."

Through a more intensive study of the light emitted by the stars, made possible by the great powers of the 200-inch telescope, the astronomers hope to learn new facts about the temperatures existing on these stars and the materials of which they are composed. By watching the reaction of metals and other substances to the tremendous heat and pressure, existing only on the stars, the astronomers will be able to supply the physicists and chemists with a fund of information that would otherwise be impossible to obtain.

The piercing of the unknown stellar regions and the uncovering of the cosmic mysteries that continue to baffle the keenest minds in the astronomical and astrophysical world depend upon the perfection of this marvel of science.

TO PIONEER NEW WORLDS

HIGHWAYS

of Southern California

The views below along the State Highway to Ventura and along the coast highway are typical of Southern California.

—Public Photos.

In the development of its main highways care has been taken in the State to connect population centers by most direct routes. In the thirteen counties of California are many scenic areas of unanimous in the opinion that six months are well spent covering all the highways of this favored section. Probably nowhere else within the same area is there so great a variety of scenic beauties.

Recently the organization passed the 200,000 mark, in the number of permanent highway signs that it has erected to guide motor travel. These direction and warning markers have been posted at vital points on every highway

The Remarkable Record of Leadership in Accomplishing Marvels of Material Advancement

And to this ocean traffic must be added the tremendous volume of products that were carried both east and west by the three transcontinental railroads."

* * *

THUS it must be apparent that this playground of thirty years ago, without in any sense losing its playground proclivities, has converted itself—or rather it has been converted—into something very closely resembling that world empire of which its sponsors dreamed. Yet the facts above recited by no means reveal the entire story, for the story of Los Angeles involves an amazing growth along every conceivable line.

The increase in population is only typical. In 1900 the government census credited Los Angeles with 102,479 people. By 1910 this figure had advanced to 319,198. The 1920 census showed an increase to 576,673, from which time on the city abandoned all former precedents, escaped from the confines of world records, and advanced by 1928 to an estimated 1,350,000 population, which figure, of course, does not include tourist travel, amounting to about 1,000,000 people per year.

The above estimate is reasonably proven by numerous groups of figures. By the school census, which recorded 141,744 pupils in 1920 and 329,538 in 1927. By the number of telephones, which in 1920 aggregated 136,612 and increased to 336,998 in 1928, and, above all else, by the list of registered voters, which, as this article is being written, is announced at 522,647 for the city of Los Angeles, with 925,292 in the county. And certainly no area could register so large a list of voters out of less than a 3,000,000 population.

That the city has increased at about the above rate is proven by a number of other facts. The 1920 postal receipts of $4,191,000 rose to $9,800,000 in 1927. The $60,000,000 of annual building permits in 1920 grew to $123,000,000 in 1927, with the number of dwellings aggregating 356,000, while the $3,994,280,520 in bank clearings in 1920 reached $9,381,948,451 in 1927.

Another group of figures, which any business man will accept as scientific, comes from the Assessor's records. In 1851 the land area of Los Angeles was taxed at 30 cents per town lot, or a total of about $500,000. In 1910 this figure had increased to $276,801,517; in 1920 it aggregated $623,780,035, while the 1927 city taxes were paid on a valuation of $1,971,854,920. Likewise in 1860 the assessed valuation of Los Angeles county was but $2,650,330. In 1910 it had advanced to $593,861,497, while the valuation in 1927 was $3,309,159,409, and these groups of figures, it should be remembered, represent but half the selling value, since all this property is taxed on a 50 per cent basis.

* * *

BUT by now it must be apparent that the story of this remarkable growth can never be adequately told. For it apparently has no end; it keeps going on and on.

And, anyhow, the story of a country is not the story of its physical assets, but of its people. Southern California, amazing as it is from the standpoint of opportunities, would have lain dormant for an endless number of years had it not been for the energy, faith and vision of its people.

Their faith has removed mountains, tapped rivers at their source, turned raw materials into finished products and then created harbors, ships, and other transportation facilities to deliver these products to the world at large.

—Adelbert Bartlett Photo.

A remarkable view taken from Pacific Palisades, showing the fireworks at Santa Monica, Ocean Park and Venice on New Year's Eve. The ribbons of light are automobiles traveling along the highways.

In making dreams come true they have created what is admittedly one of the most delightful places on earth to maintain a home. They found a land of sunshine, endowed with all the essentials of health and happiness. Through energy and initiative they created it into a region of wealth, of temporal prosperity, and to these assets they added culture, refinement and ideals.

The latter qualities stand forth today in every phase of the city's life and activities. Such movements as the Hollywood Bowl concerts, the Mission and Pilgrimage plays, grand opera, the Little Theater movement, community sings and municipal music in public parks are important factors in the local life, and the impulse arises not in the minds of a select few, but, instead, represents a mass movement; it is a universal urge. More phases of art and culture are being promoted, more American tradition and history are being conserved and perpetuated, today, within a fifty-mile radius of Los Angeles, than in all the rest of the United States combined.

* * *

SUCH, in brief, is the history of these remarkable people, and some of their achievements. What, then, is their future outlook?

While there is really no place to begin an appraisal of a set of conditions so varied and so full of promise, we might mention, as a fact which has a definite bearing on the future, that Los Angeles has long been known as the world's motion-picture capital. It produces 90 per cent of all the pictures made in the United States and 70 per cent of the entire world output, a product which runs each year into 600 full-length films and some 2000 shorter ones. These go continually forth, carrying Southern California scenery, institutions and traditions to every nation on earth.

Of equal importance is the fact that Los Angeles is today the admitted air capital of America. Into or out of this State moves 66 per cent of all the commercial airplane business transacted on this continent.

* * *

MEANWHILE, the development of those factors which have supplied Southern California with cheap fuel for industrial purposes has kept pace with the other movements. This region, which began to produce oil in commercial quantities less than three decades ago, today produces one-fifth of the entire world supply, at least half of which is found in Los Angeles county.

The increase in electrical energy is even more spectacular. A number of great companies now operate extensively. One of these alone has spent $335,000,000 in the past decade, while all are putting forth supreme efforts to meet the rapidly increasing demand from factories and homes, a demand which, according to government figures, called for 948,000,000 kilowat hours of energy in 1915, 2,289,000,000 in 1922, with an estimated demand for 5,750,000,000 kilowat hours by 1930 in Southern California alone.

That supply of natural gas which thirty years ago was insufficient to meet even a small local demand has increased to such a point that a company has been formed and, at a cost of $16,000,000, is beginning the construction of two pipe lines from Southern California fields northward to San Francisco, a distance of over 300 miles. These pipe lines will serve that city and intervening towns and villages with Southern California gas.

The progress along manufacturing lines continues in the realm of fairy tales, which is to say that this industry continues to advance at about its usual rate, although the increased size and importance of the later arrivals are especially noticeable, many $5,000,000 and $10,000,000 factories having been established during the past few months.

* * *

THE continuation of this growth, and the certainty of its increase, have called for a degree of faith and vision unusual even on the part of Southern California, this in an effort to meet a situation which now is steadily moving toward a climax. I refer to the development of the Colorado River.

For many years Los Angeles has worked persistently in an effort to secure the development of this great waterway. During the last half-decade this effort has revolved about a plan to build a huge dam, at or near Boulder Canyon, a measure which at this writing is on the floors of both houses of Congress with reasonable assurance of becoming a law.

As each step in the past development of this area has called for another step, so will the development of the Colorado River unfold yet greater problems, obligations and opportunities. The building of a dam will make fruitful an additional 2,000,000 acres of arid lands. The development of hydroelectricity will turn a million factory wheels in the various States involved, while the general result will be the development of the Los Angeles back-country.

This back-country comprises nine of our Western States, all of which are tremendously rich in natural resources. They contain an abundance of almost every known variety of basic metals, produce 85 per cent of all the kinds of material used by the American people, and grow more than 100 different articles for commercial purposes. Indeed, they furnished last year, in addition to wool, hides and minerals, one-eighth of the nation's foodstuffs. In area this back-country is larger than the original German Empire. It is capable of supporting 150,000,000 people, and it all lies on a down-grade haul to the port of Los Angeles.

Since the development of this great area, plus the rapid increase in local industries, will inevitably call for greater harbor facilities, a plan is now well under way to bring about this result. It involves the construction of an additional two miles of breakwater, extending southward to meet the Long Beach Harbor, which lies adjacent to Los Angeles, and its completion will double the present harbor capacity of the two cities. Thus will be formed that greater world port, from which inevitably, and at no distant date, will go forth a commerce to serve increasingly not only all civilized countries in general, but specifically the two-thirds of the earth's population who live in the forty-two nations that border upon the Pacific.

* * *

ANYONE who thinks that this movement, as above outlined, will not continue permanent, who doubts the faith that has formed so large a part in all these great undertakings, might well consider these irrefutable facts: That the migration of people across this continent represents a definite force, moving in a fixed direction. That its direction is toward the Pacific Coast. That it can no more be turned back than the tides, and that no condition, or set of conditions, can cause it more than a temporary delay.

And here is a final fact, and one which brings us to a reflective pause. It is that, from now on, there can be no more westward movements. Because there are no more wildernesses to conquer. That rainbow of promise which has lured mankind so persistently around the earth, hovers today in a beautiful symbol of fulfillment on the Pacific Coast of the United States, and no untrod region holds out beckoning hands from any point farther west.

For the circle around the earth is now complete. Across the broad expanse of the Pacific, the teeming Orient, for the first time in world history, looks eastward to greet a new, oncoming Occident. Thus, while there are many things yet to be achieved, there are no more waste places to fill. Here, on the Pacific Coast of North America, ends the world's westward movement into undiscovered countries. Here is the foot of the rainbow.

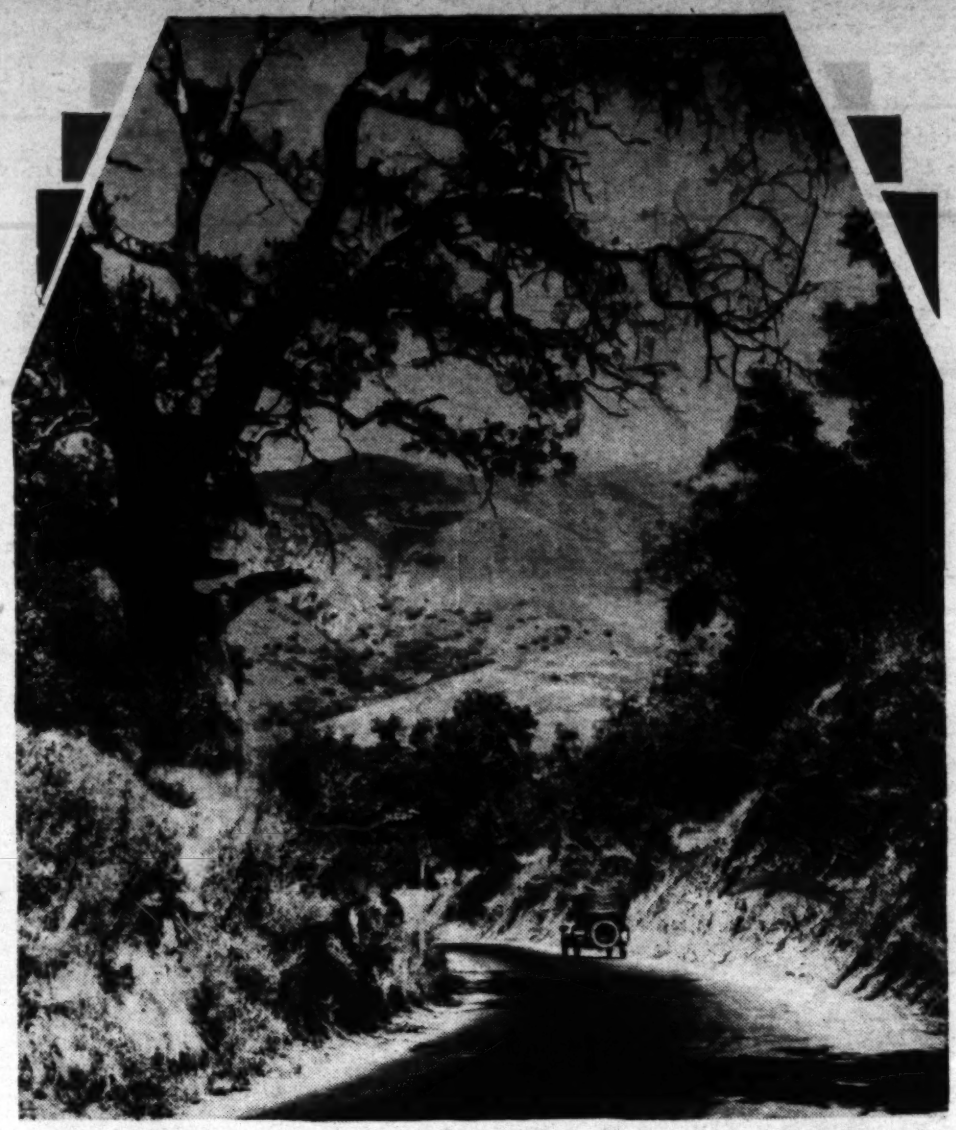
TO PIONEER NEW WORLDS

HIGHWAYS

of Southern California

The views below along the State highway to Ventura and along the coast highway are typical of Southern California.

—Padilla Photos.



[illegible] in the thirteen southern counties of California are unanimous in the opinion that six months are well spent covering all the highways of this favored section. Probably nowhere else within the same area is there so great a variety of scenic beauties.

In the development of its main highways care has been taken in the State to connect population centers by most direct routes. It also has been the aim to improve the transcontinental roads to the border-line of adjoining States, so that the motorist finds that touring is made easy through this connection of population centers and adjoining States by adequate highways.

Roughly estimated, Southern California contains about half of the highways of the State. Approximately 2500 miles of these roads belong to the State and are designated and maintained as State highways. Nearly 3800 miles are designated as county roads. Almost one-half of the State roads are paved and nearly 2500 miles of the county highways, giving a total of paved roads of nearly 3500 miles.

Southern California is credited with the largest number of automobiles per capita of any section in the world. There are approximately 1,000,000 motor vehicles licensed in the thirteen southern counties, which in round numbers means an average of two cars to the family.

California, through having a large part of its area designated as national forests, has a considerable problem in its forest roads that are used by motorists largely for recreation purposes. There are nearly 20,000,000 acres set aside by the government in its conservation program, but these broad spaces are open to the public. Hence the government provides additional highway development funds through Congress for national forest roads and trails. This fund amounted to more than $1,000,000 last year, so that the total of Federal aid for roads in California last year was nearly $4,000,000.

Since its inception in 1900 the Automobile Club of Southern California has been a [illegible] of the motorists' cause in the State. It has vigorously promoted good roads, sane legislation, highway safety and many other activities of direct benefit to all motorists.

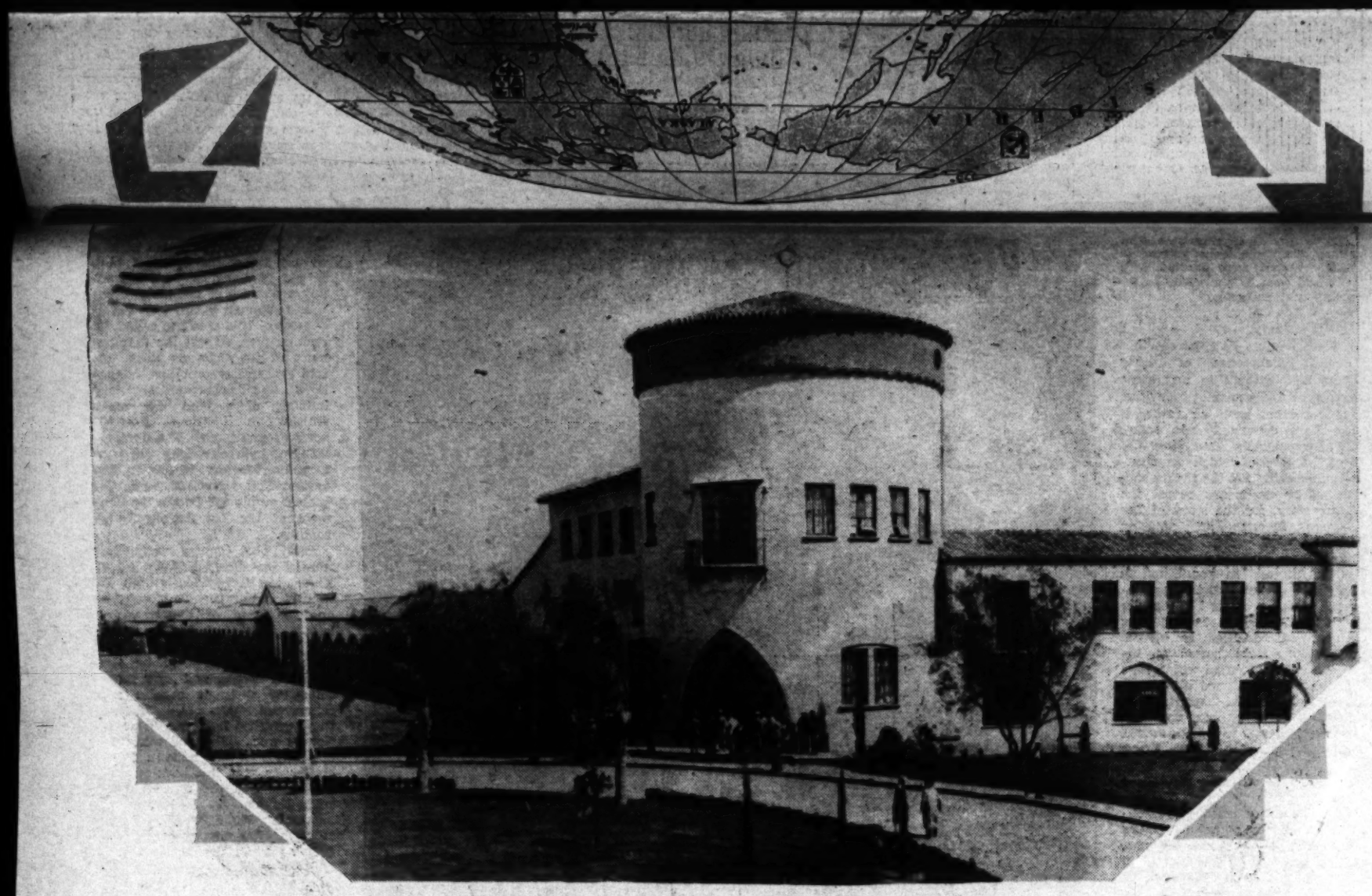
Recently the organization passed the 200,000 mark, in the number of permanent highway signs that it has erected to guide motor travel. These direction and warning markers have been posted at vital points on every highway and road in the thirteen southern counties comprising its territory at the entire expense of the club.

The organization has attracted a membership of approximately 130,000 leading motorists, an enlistment far greater than that of any other individual automobile club in the country. The club operates through headquarters in Los Angeles and thirty-three branch offices distributed throughout the population centers of its territory.

This representative organization has initiated many forms of service to motorists which have been a model for various similar organizations throughout the nation. A highway patrol service covering 2500 miles of Southern California highways daily to aid motorists in difficulties and an emergency road service, comprising over 200 stations and 400 tow cars which may be called to help the stalled motorist and start him going within half an hour, or tow him any distance without cost to the nearest official garage, are two types of benefits afforded.

Maps covering every section of the United States, highway information, up-to-the-minute weather reports for every section of the State, outing data for sportsmen motorists, insurance at cost and license issuance are among other services available. Incidentally, motorists from other sections visiting the Southland are offered courtesy service of many kinds for a period of six months after their arrival.

Other service departments of the organization are the theft bureau, the legal department and the car forwarding department, which handles the shipment of motorists' cars throughout the country and to foreign ports at carload and shipload costs.



A YEAR OF INDUSTRY

By R. D. Sangster

THE Los Angeles district received upward of 100 new factories, while expansions were made by more than 120 existing manufacturers during the past year.

In the two previous years from 1925 to 1927 there were built, according to the biennial census, 369 new factories in Los Angeles county, of which 213 were located in the metropolis. The number of wage earners in the county increased 12,135 during the same period, while nearly $150,000,000 was added to the annual industrial output. These figures did not take into account the operations of such large units as the Goodrich and Firestone factories, the Willys-Overland assembly plant and the Illinois Plate Glass Corporation, all starting production in 1928.

Diversification and the establishment of large manufacturing units have characterized this industrial development. The rubber and automotive factories have been pre-eminent in large scale production, while glass, aircraft and motion-picture plants have followed closely.

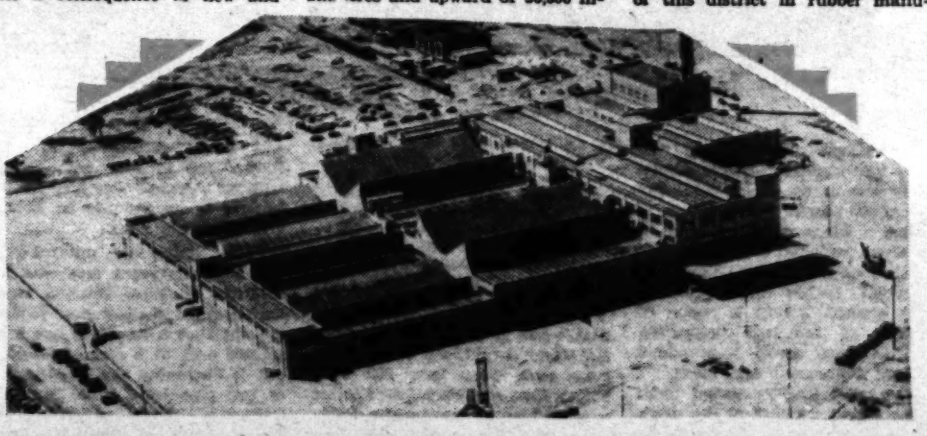
As a consequence of new and expanded rubber capacity the four Southern California tire factories at the close of the year were turning out over 20,000 automobile tires and upward of 30,000 inner tubes per day, while further expansion of plant capacity was actually under way.

The tremendous forward surge of this district in rubber manufacture by the Samson, Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone organizations had its effect in attracting the automotive industry.

The Willys-Overland assembly plant, beginning operation in November, was the first evidence of recognition, by the big motor-car producers, of the manufacturing and distribution advantages and the comparatively large selling market per capita for automobiles centering in this district.

The Ford Company's enlarged plans for an extensive plant on a forty-acre tract at Los Angeles Harbor, for early development, furnish further proof of the confidence which automobile manufacturers have in the industrial efficiencies offered by the Los Angeles area. This will be a semimanufacturing and assembly plant, the largest on the Coast.

Unquestionably, these moves will be followed by others among the large industries whose attention is being focused upon this section.



(Above) The Los Angeles Goodrich plant. (Right) The Firestone factory.

(Below) Mack Sennett studios at Studio City in San Fernando Valley.

—(C.) Spence Airplane Photo.

ficient conqueror of the Pacific at a Southern California factory, where it was completely rebuilt with money furnished by a Southern California capitalist and sportsman.

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ACTIVITY in aviation is reflected largely by the number of airports in any given locality—and vice versa. Where there are no flying fields there is no flying.

At present Los Angeles has one municipal airport at the harbor, used chiefly by the United States Navy, but available for civilian use, and a second airport at Mines Field, on the outskirts of Inglewood, which is leased by the city with an option to buy. Both of these are ample in size for the highest rating by the Department of Commerce.

In addition to these two municipally operated airports, which are still somewhat in process of organization, the city also has Griffith Park, a close-in field, which is used by the California National Guard air squadron. Watching the activities of these fields is a director of airports, recently appointed by the City Council for the purpose of seeing that Los Angeles has the proper facilities for aircraft.

The airports operated by the city of Los Angeles, however, are very much in the minority at present. Starting with the huge Vail Field, headquarters of the Western Air Express, and ranging from that 500-acre establishment down to the ordinary variety of corner lot "airports," there are something like fifty privately owned or operated landing fields in the vicinity of Los Angeles. No trouble about finding a place to land in any neighborhood.

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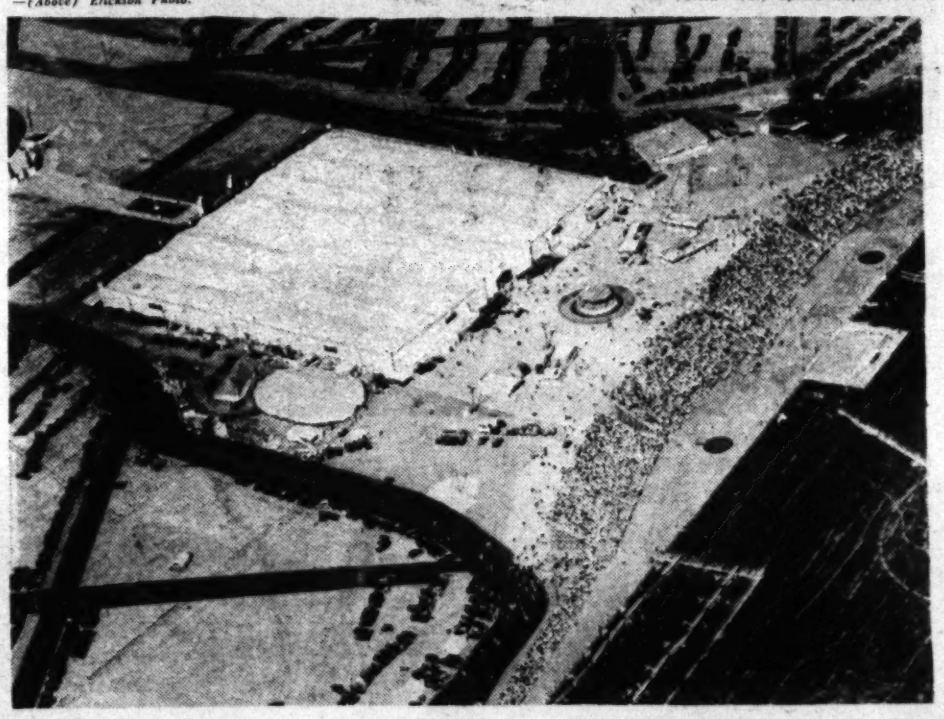
OPERATING from these fields are not only hundreds of flyers in their own privately owned planes and similar swarms of commercial pilots engaged in teaching people how to fly or taking them for "joy rides," but several operating companies of considerably more than local fame.

Of these undoubtedly the best known is the Western Air Express. This concern operates the United States air mail route from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, which holds the record for efficiency of operation of 99.6 per cent perfect and has yet to have an accident injuring passenger or crew.

—(Above) Erickson Photo. —(Below) (C.) Spence Airplane Photo.



(Above) Lindbergh Field at San Diego. (Below it) Mines Field during the National Races last year.

The Maddux Airlines operate a fleet of trimotored planes between Los Angeles and numerous neighboring points ranging from the Mexican border on the south to San Francisco on the north and run on regular schedule every day.

The Aero Corporation of California operates still another route between Los Angeles and points in Arizona and proposes to extend its service in the near future to El Paso and other Texas communities.

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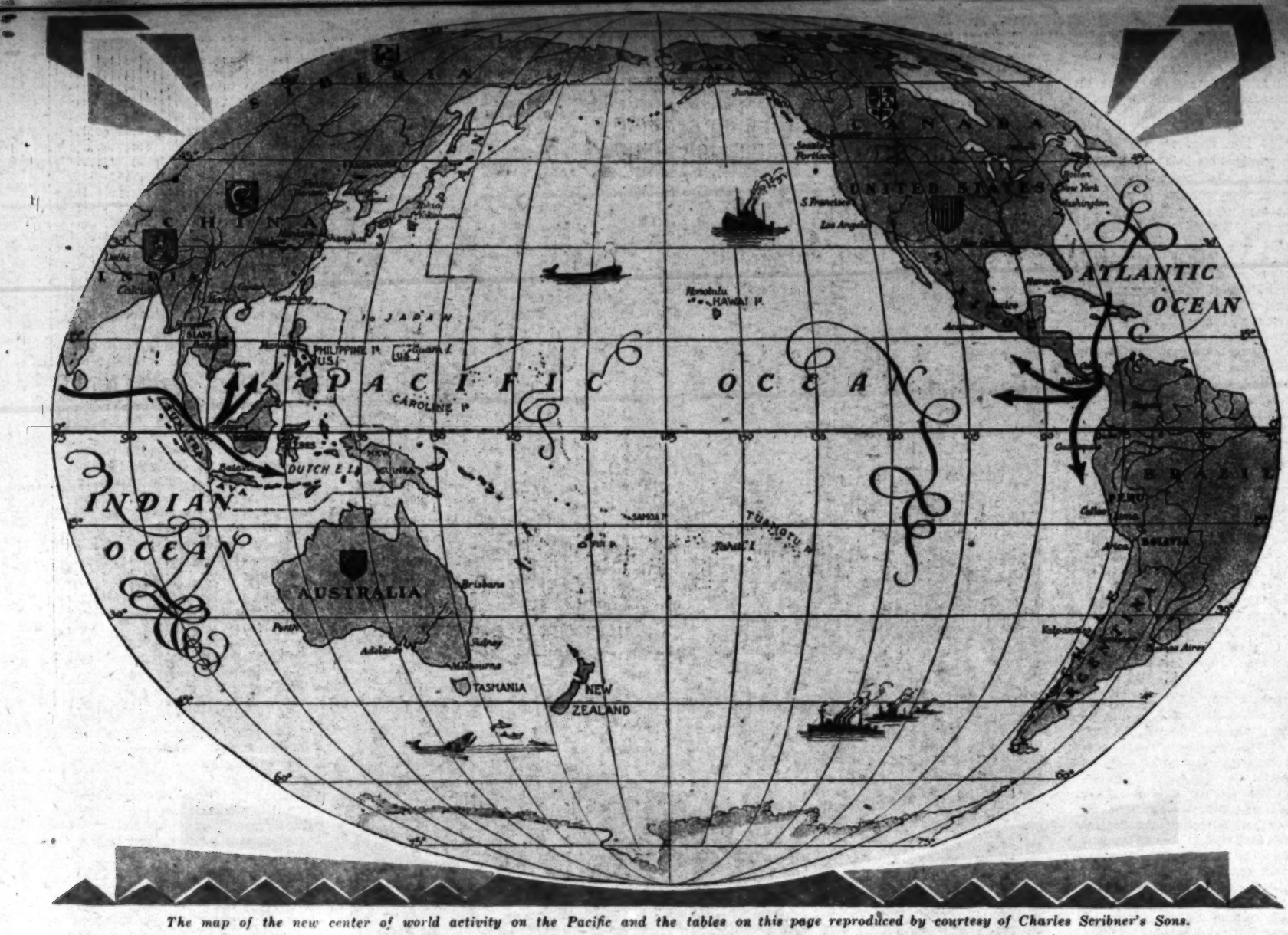
CAPT. WALTER PARKIN, supervising inspector for the Department of Commerce Bureau of Aeronautics, says: "Within a radius of fifty miles of Los Angeles the greatest air activity in the world exists. Something like 35 per cent of all the personnel engaged in aviation in the United States—manufacturers, operators, pilots and mechanics—are located in this region, and the equipment used here is the best, on an average, to be found anywhere."

Not only has aerial progress in Southern California been of a healthy nature, but it promises to continue. At the time of writing at least two great projects had been announced looking forward to still greater aerial activity.

The first was the reorganization and expansion of the already successful Western Air Express. Formation of a new corporation was announced to permit greater activity by the company, including the establishment of a transcontinental airline for which a large fleet of trimotored airplanes has already been ordered.

Purchase of a controlling interest in the aircraft manufacturing concern headed by Anthony Fokker, the famous Dutch engineer, by Southern California financiers, was also announced. The new Fokker Aircraft Corporation, the $4,000,000 stock of which has been fully subscribed, will be the largest manufacturer of aircraft in the world. The location of its factories in Southern California, contemplated at the time of writing, together with the United States government's projected dirigible activities in this region will make it the greatest world center for aircraft production and activity in the history of aviation.

(Below) One of the planes used by the Western Air Express in its San Francisco run.



The map of the new center of world activity on the Pacific and the tables on this page reproduced by courtesy of Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE NEW WORLD

California's Part in the Pacific Era

By Nicholas Roosevelt

Author of "The Philippines, A Treasure and a Problem," and "The Restless Pacific"

SENATOR WILLIAM H. SEWARD of New York had California in mind when he made his famous prophecy seventy-five years ago that "the Pacific Ocean, its shores, its islands, and the vast region beyond will become the chief theater of events in the world's great hereafter." The gold rush was then at its height. With true vision he saw that California would, in fact, make the United States into a great Pacific power.

Today most Californians realize that Seward was right. But many of them are not aware that Seward's prophecy has been fulfilled, and that just as the Atlantic was the center of world activities during the last three centuries, so the Pacific is today the region of greatest commercial and political development. Trade is passing from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and with trade the various rivalries of world politics. We have entered upon the Pacific Era, in which the United States is destined to play a preponderant role.

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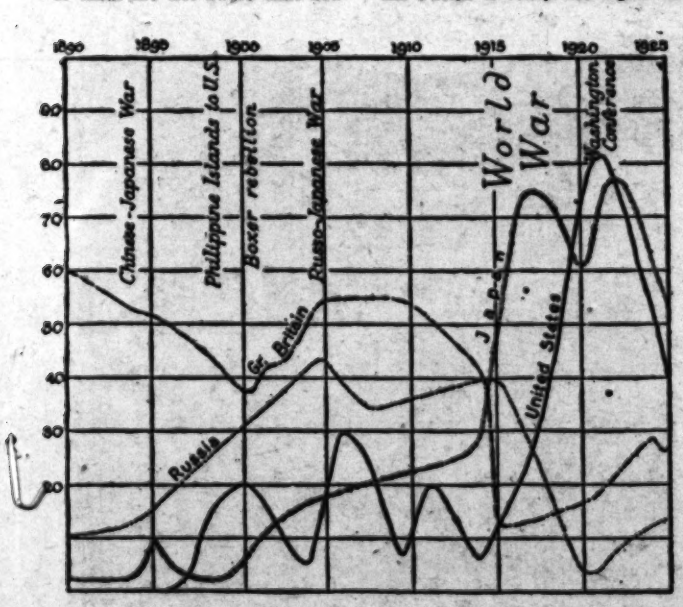
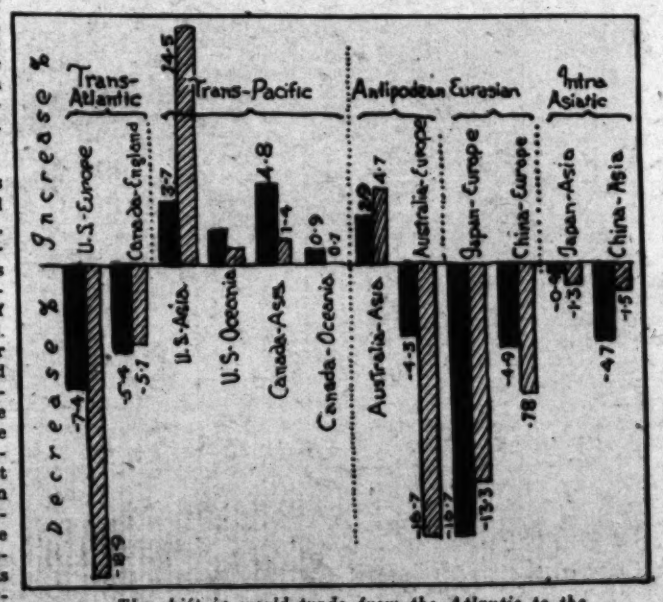
AMERICA'S interests in this great region are determined by geographical, governmental, commercial, sentimental, diplomatic and strategic factors. It is difficult to divide these into separate categories, but a number of generalizations may be suggested. Our Pacific coast line and our possession of Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines are the geographical bases of our power in the Pacific. What happens in the Philippines is sure to have an effect in neighboring countries that will react on America's interest in the Far East. Our need for tropical raw materials and for more markets for our steadily increasing output of manufactured goods leads us to extend our commercial relations in Eastern Asia.

The extent to which America's commercial relations with the Pacific have grown may be judged from the fact that a third of our imports now come from this region, where in 1913 it furnished us only 17.3 per cent. We now import more from the Pacific area than from any other section of the globe. Our exports to this region are now 15 per cent of our total exports, or twice what they were fifteen years ago.

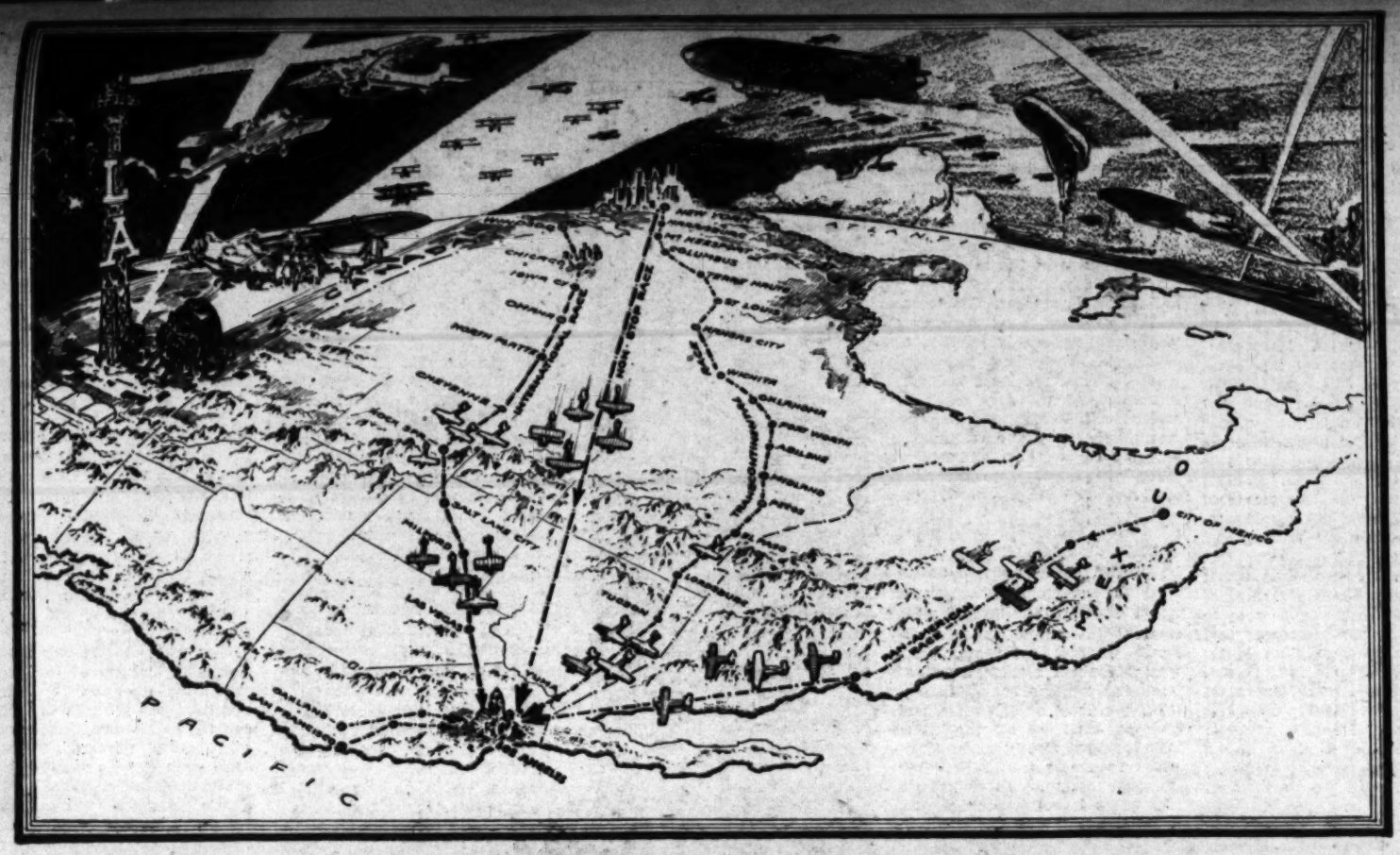
In actual value our trade with the Orient has trebled in this period. A recent article by Miss Janet H. Nunn of the Department of Commerce shows that our commerce with Japan has increased fivefold since before the World War. Trade with China has increased 240 per cent, and with Australia 300 per cent.



The shift in the balance of power in the Far East between 1890 and 1925, showing how the United States has gradually assumed dominance.



The shift in world trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Solid lines are exports; gray lines imports. Above the line are increases; below, decreases.



THE NEW AIR CAPITAL

By William M. Henry

Of the sixty-one airplane factories now building airplanes in the United States, twelve are located in Southern California and these are turning out something like 20 per cent of the total number of planes being built in this country.

The 1928 National Air Races and International Aeronautical Exposition, held at Los Angeles in September of last year, saw every world record broken. With participants from a dozen European nations, this event was attended by the air experts of two hemispheres, who proclaimed it as a turning point in the history of aeronautics. It returned every dollar advanced by its underwriters, including $125,000 in cash prizes, and ended with a balance in the bank.

(Above) Map of the 1928 National Air Races by Charles H. Owens.
(Below) Army, Navy and Marine planes lined up at Mines Field during the International Air Exposition.

—Herbert Photo.

CHICKENS come home to roost—and so do airplanes.

Twenty years ago, in the first rush of enthusiasm for flying after the Wright Brothers had proved at Kitty Hawk that man-flight was possible, Southern California became the real center of aerial activity.

Down at North Island, San Diego, the Army and Navy started flying activity. In Southern California Lincoln Beachey first practiced looping the loop. The first real air meet in the world was held at Dominguez Field in 1910. Glenn Martin started building airplanes here for the American and European governments. Nigger Slough, on the way to San Pedro, was the scene of most of the country's flying activity.

Then the war came along and with the natural desire to center manufacturing activity as near the scene of action as was possible, airplane factories went east and, aside from the wonderful flying schools conducted by the Army and Navy in the vicinity of San Diego, the center of aerial activity undoubtedly went east of the Mississippi.

But things are different now. The war over, the flyers quickly remembered the balmy weather, freedom from wind and rain squalls, abundance of flat country, with steady prevailing winds and all of the other factors that go to make Southern California an aviator's paradise, and back they came in droves to the Southwest.

And after ten years of peacetime progress we find the following interesting facts and figures:

Of approximately 3250 commercial airplanes in use in the United States, over 1200, or more than one-third, operate in and out of Southern California.

The most successful airline in the world from the standpoint of perfect operation and financial return operates from Southern California.

Los Angeles alone does four times more per capita air business than any city, and more than twelve times as much as New York City.

California has more airplane factories than any European nation except France, and is rapidly building up a production that will put it in first place in the world.

During the ten years just passed California has contributed much to aviation history, not only in the establishment of the industry here and the natural centering of activity in this part of the country, but in the more spectacular feats that have contributed toward fastening popular interest in aviation matters.

Undoubtedly one of the first and greatest of post-war aviation feats was the 'Round-the-World Flight by United States Army flyers under the command of Capt. Lowell Smith. The airplanes used in this great feat were designed and built in Southern California, at the Douglas Company plant in Santa Monica, and at Clover Field the flight actually started and finished. No airplane has since that time duplicated this great accomplishment.

The plane used by Capt. Charles Lindbergh in the first solo flight across the Atlantic was likewise a Southern California product, having been designed and built in the Ryan factory at San Diego. From San Diego Lindbergh made his first sensational hop to St. Louis, which presaged the transoceanic flight soon to follow.

When Capt. Wilkins started on his unprecedented flight across the unmarked and unexplored Polar regions from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Spitzbergen, he made his journey in still another Southern California designed and built airplane, a Lockheed, product of a third very successful local factory.

Southern California can even claim some of the fame gained by the great flight of the Southern Cross, in which Kingsford Smith spanned the Pacific from California to Australia, for the plane in which the flight was

cent of our petroleum products go to the Far East; 98 per cent of our silk, 87 per cent of our rubber, 84 per cent of the jute products and 64 per cent of the tin comes from the Pacific region.

* * *

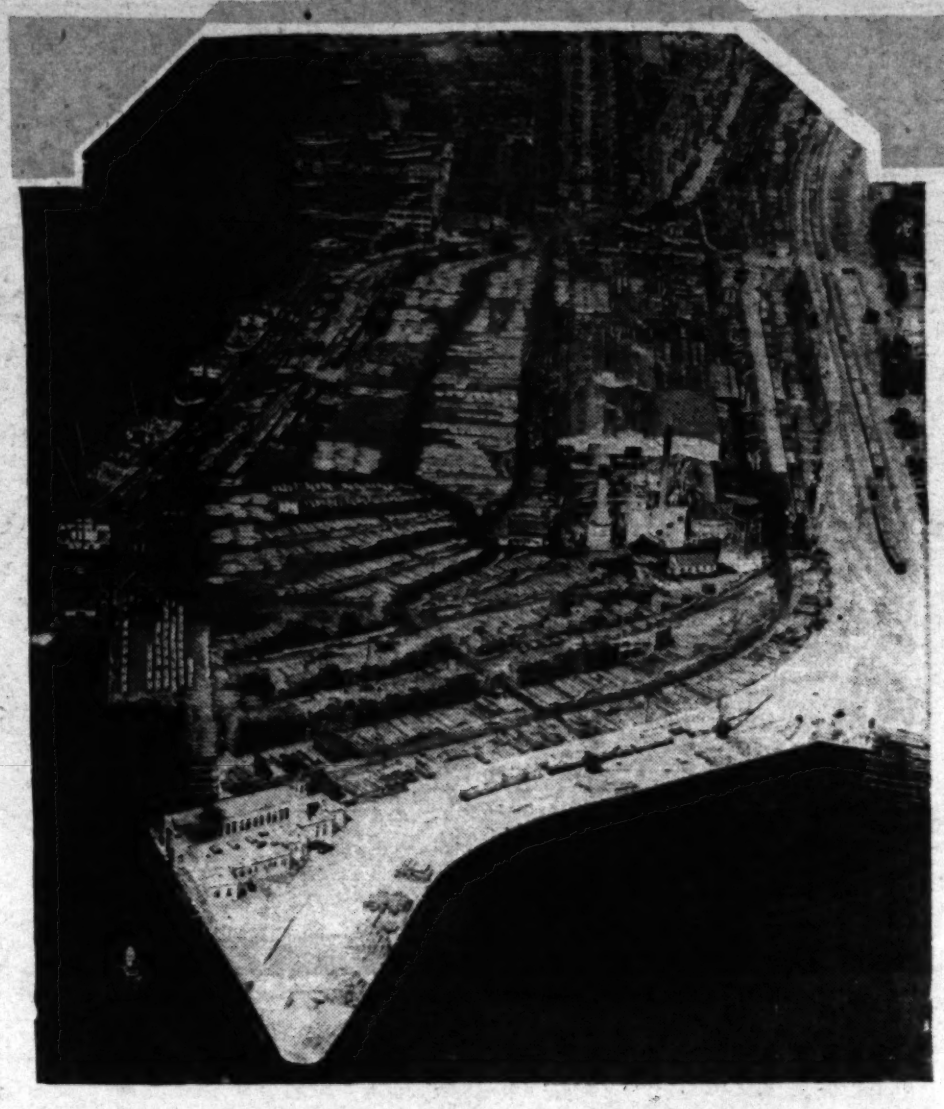
THE fact that we are so dependent on Asia and Oceania for these vital commodities is a reason why it may be predicted that our trans-Pacific trade will increase. But fully as important is the fact that America today controls the major proportion of the world's mineral resources. In this industrial age, these are the sinews of commerce. Seventy-one per cent of the world's oil production comes from the United States, and more than half of the world's zinc, steel, pig-iron, aluminum and copper. These are at the basis of America's great industrial development.

The truth is that America's position in the world has been changed. Formerly an exporter of agricultural products and raw materials, and an importer of manufactured articles, America is now an exporter of manufactured goods and an importer of raw materials. As a result Europe, which used to be America's biggest customer, has become her principal competitor in the markets both for the purchase of raw materials and for the sale of finished products. As America's trade with Europe has declined in relative importance, commerce with Asia has increased.

It follows that as this oriental trade continues to grow, California's opportunities to share in it will increase. The precise nature of this trade will depend primarily upon the enterprise of the people of California, and, if we are to judge by the monumental development they have brought about in the last decade, this enterprise will not be lacking. The growth of Los Angeles Harbor, for example, from a sleepy mud flat to the second American port in volume of its ocean-borne tonnage presages great things for the future. The greater California's share in the shipping of the Pa-

TO CALIFORNIA, in particular, falls the task of interpreting the Far East to the rest of the United States. The country as a whole is still profoundly ignorant of Pacific problems. As already indicated, the eyes of the East are still turned toward the Atlantic. It is for California, therefore, to point the way in the application

Two views of Los Angeles Harbor, the upper one showing one of the great lumber terminals.
—(C.) Spence Airplane Photo.



political connection as possible." Only by courageously supporting America's legitimate aspirations and interests will it be possible for the United States properly to bear the responsibilities which are hers as one of the most powerful na-

of civilization. Ours is a machine age, in which man's many inventions not only have greatly increased production, but have liberated countless millions from the grinding oppression of relentless toil. In this industrial era minerals are the foods of the machines. It follows, therefore, that the United States, possessing the major portion of the world's principal minerals, is in a commanding strategic position. The Southwest alone, according to the reports of engineering and geological surveys, has mineral resources as great as those of the nations of Eastern Asia combined. Elsewhere in the world—and particularly across the Pacific—the demand for the products of these machines is steadily increasing. The extent to which the American people are able to meet this demand and to furnish the oriental peoples with the machine products which they need will be a determining factor in the increasing prosperity of the United States.

Two-thirds of the people of the world live in the countries bordering the Pacific. The American gateways to this potential market lie along our west coast. As the wealth of the country flows through these city portals, it will bring more prosperity to the people living there.

With prosperity comes leisure; with leisure, the development of the arts of peace that lift the race upward and onward. As Athens led the world in its day and Rome many centuries thereafter, so upon a vaster stage we may look to the cities of the Pacific to lead the world of the future. The material development of Los Angeles in fifty short years finds no parallel among the cities of the past. What its position will be when present economic forces in the Pacific area come into full play challenges the imagination of the most sanguine.

America faces the Pacific; the curtain has been raised upon the greatest stage of the world's future; the drama has begun. Let us attend carefully, for what is being here enacted vitally affects every man, woman and child of this country.

organized a land company with which to promote the sale of an encyclopedia. The company bought thirty-five acres a mile east of Huntington Beach, and split it up into lots 25 by 100 feet. Its salesmen went from door to door in middle-western cities, offering the encyclopedia for $125, with a Huntington Beach lot as a premium. The lot, subscribers are said to have been told, was right down by the breakers.

When the book agents had finished their work the lots were all allocated. People wrote to ask the city clerk of Huntington Beach what they were worth, and learned that they were a mile from the city proper. Many owners failed to keep up the taxes, and each year Huntington Beach citizens who believed that the town would eventually grow into something bought up the premium lots at tax sale, paying from $100 to $250 apiece for them. In that way they fell into the hands of F. H. McElfresh, Dennis Hearn, Clinton Newman, W. O. Day and dozens of others.

In 1921 when oil was discovered at Huntington Beach, the oil derricks marched straight out to these lots. Two hundred and fifty of the lots were then in the hands of Southern Californians. The Globe Petroleum Corporation and Reliance Oil Company bunched some of the lots into two community leases of about fifteen lots each, and perhaps as many as a dozen wells were drilled on the group.

The writer remembers when Globe's Encyclopedia No. 3 came gliding in at the rate of 4000 barrels per day. At that time $2000 was an average offer for most any of those encyclopedia lots. Their owners were taking down from $60 to $150 per month in royalties. No doubt many of those who picked up their lots at tax sale, for a song, ultimately realized from $3000 to $5000 out of their oil rights, and still had some valuable real estate on hand.

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THE Globe Petroleum Corporation, which drilled some of the encyclopedia lots, bought ten [illegible] for the Globe. Then one oil company appeared and offered Globe $30,000 cash for four acres of the land, and Globe retained 13 1-3 per cent overriding royalty in the production. In the course of a few weeks one of the spectacular oil promoters took a fancy to another piece and finally laid down a cool $250,000 for four acres of it. In this piece Globe likewise retained 13 1-3 per cent over-riding royalty. Then Globe took some of its cash and drilled a well for itself on the other two acres. This well went on production at the rate of 6000 barrels a day.

In the days when Globe was selling at about 4 cents some of the stenographers in another oil office spent their dress money for Globe. When the stock suddenly skyrocketed to 78 cents one little red-headed Remington destroyer went over to the curb market, dumped all she had, and walked from there straight to the bank and deposited $7435.

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THE Virginia Country Club, near Long Beach, had an interesting and profitable experience in oil development. Several years ago the Shell Company of California decided that the property was well worth a wildcat well, so it offered to pay a bonus of $150,000 for a lease on 150 acres, and give one-sixth of all the oil it might find there. The proposition was accepted, and Shell put up the most attractive derrick and boiler layout it could design, to avoid blemishing the beautiful [illegible] money rolling into the club treasury, members who had paid $650 for their cards are said to have been offered as much as $1100 for them, because they were participating memberships. It was declared at the time that more than 1000 applications for membership were on the waiting list.

When Shell got through drilling on the club grounds along came the Associated Oil Company and paid $75,000 cash for the privilege of drilling on the west seventy-five acres. This proposition was likewise accepted by the club. After making the deal, Associated changed its mind, and never stuck a drill into the lease. The land was quit-claimed only a few months ago.

So the Virginia Country Club picked up $225,000 of pure velvet, because two big oil companies guessed wrong about the likelihood of there being oil under the property. The Virginia used its oil bonus money to build a magnificent tennis court, remodel its splendid golf course, and rebuild and enlarge its clubhouse.

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SO MANY strange things happen in connection with Southern California real estate that people who own it are torn between two impulses—they are afraid that if they don't sell it they will wish they had, and fearful that if they do sell it they will wish they hadn't.

Take A. W. Cleaver, proprietor of the Sanitary Laundry at Fullerton. In 1904 he was the better [illegible] within the city limits of Long Beach.

When the Seal Beach field began producing oil Paul Getty leased the Cleaver strip and drilled four or five wells on it. The biggest producers in the field were found on ths strip. Some of them yielded 10,000 to 12,000 barrels a day for a time. The first well came booming in for 12,000 barrels a day on Cleaver's sixty-seventh birthday, and Mr. and Mrs. Cleaver celebrated their good fortune, you may be assured.

Last year the royalty money rolled into their pockets at the rate of $60,000 per month, according to reports, and is still coming in at better than $25,000 per month.

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ALONZO E. BELL was an industrious farmer at Santa Fe Springs in 1920. He owned considerable land and rented more. Much of it he sublet to gardeners. In 1921 the Union Oil Company struck oil on his 170 acres. They named that oil zone the Bell sand. Since then the Union has taken 11,738,500 barrels of oil off that piece of property.

Then what did Mr. Bell do? He picked up and moved to Los Angeles. He went out to Benedict Canyon, between Beverly Hills and Santa Monica, and bought the Danziger home. Then he purchased 22,000 acres lying between the Soldiers' Home and the ocean. Everybody knows about Bel-Air. Millions have seen this beautiful spot. Country club, golf course, mountain homes, magnificent residential subdivision and other things which have added greatly to the natural beauty of the landscape. Still on the sunny side of 50, Alonzo Bell has shown us how a man can take brackish, ill-smelling oil out of the ground and convert it into something which makes the world a more beautiful and more desirable place in which to live.

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Such are a few of the tales of magic wrought by the Aladdin Lamp filled with the petroleum of Southern California.

(Top) Among the wells at Signal Hills. (Right) An oil well afire at Santa Fe Springs as seen from Mt. Wilson.

—(Above) Padilla Photo. —(Right) Joseph O. Hickox Photo.

(Below) A view of the tank farms and refineries at Watson Junction, where is stored $40,000,000 worth of oil.

—(C.) Spence Airplane Photo.

The city of San Francisco looking toward its harbor.

—*Lothers & Young Photo.*

Gateways of the Pacific

Ports to the fabled riches of the Orient Pioneering in American Prosperity

By Clarence Matson

THE United States has become the world's leading commercial nation, and the Pacific ports of America as the gateways to the great Pacific basin will play a big part in the development of the commerce of these lands fronting on this ocean. Even now these western ports of America control to a considerable extent the commerce of the Pacific. Into them are brought hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of raw materials for the factories of America, while flowing outward is a continuous stream of manufactured commodities of all kinds going to the farthest corners of the earth. Each of these ports is playing its own individual part in the commerce of the Pacific, and each of them will have its own individual task to perform in the great work of the future.

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SEATTLE and its sister ports on Puget Sound are considerably nearer to the rich countries across the Pacific than are any other ports of America, due to the sphere-like shape of the earth. It is not unlikely that Seattle will always be one of the principal gateways for those highly valuable commodities of commerce in which brevity of time is an essential element in transportation.

The silks of Japan and China, for instance, naturally seek Seattle as a port of entry, for by so doing several days are saved in reaching the ultimate destination of the raw material in New Jersey, and these few days turn into vast sums of money when translated into terms of interest and marine insurance costs.

Not only is Seattle the gateway through which move great quantities of manufactured commodities of all kinds from the east, but the Pacific Northwest also originates certain raw materials and food products which are important items in Pacific trade. First and foremost come the forest products of the great Northwest, lumber and all its associated commodities. Perhaps no other region in the world is such a prolific source of timber products as is the territory tributary to Puget Sound, and not only does this lumber go to countries around the Pacific, but it is also shipped through the Panama Canal in great volume both to the eastern part of the United States and to Europe.

Fresh fruits, such as apples, constitute another important product of the Pacific Northwest which is shipped through the Puget Sound gateways to other lands. The same is true of certain canned goods such as salmon and canned milk, the output of which reaches tens of thousands of tons annually for export.

The Puget Sound region also is the gateway for a considerable part of the output of the great granary of the Northwest, which furnishes a considerable portion of the world with its bread supply in the form of wheat or flour.

Mineral products, such as lead, zinc and copper likewise are exported in considerable volume from the Northwest. This is particularly true of Tacoma, from which port enormous quantities of copper are shipped.

This item of copper, however, brings up another important point—that of raw materials,

which are brought in from other lands and re-exported as a manufactured product. The copper shipped from Tacoma partially originates in the mines of Montana, but enormous quantities of copper ore likewise are brought in from the great copper deposits of Chile and from Canada and refined at Tacoma, to be again shipped as a highly valuable finished product to other lands, both to those around the Pacific and to Europe.

The chief raw material brought into the Northwest, however, in point of value, is raw silk, which, while not as great from a tonnage standpoint as some other items, far overshadows every other commodity of trade in point of value.

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PORTLAND, the great gateway of the Columbia River Basin, is the chief outlet for one of the world's greatest granaries. More than a million tons of wheat and flour are exported through this gateway annually to feed the nations of the earth, going in large volume not only to other countries of the Pacific Basin, but very largely to Europe.

Forest products also constitute a very large item in the contribution of the Columbia River territory to the commerce of the world, exceeding half a million tons annually from Portland alone.

On the other hand, Portland imports in considerable volume such items as oil cake and meal of various kinds, cocoanut oil and soya-bean oil, hemp and other fibers, wood pulp for its paper mills, and iron and steel products. Manufacturing industries at Portland have made that the chief port of entry on the Pacific Coast for hemp from the Philippine Islands, which is manufactured into cordage and then distributed by Portland, not only to the domestic markets of America, but also to other lands.

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SAN FRANCISCO, long recognized as the oldest gateway of the Pacific Coast of North America, has perhaps a better balanced water commerce than any other American port, unless it be New York. Little rivulets of commerce which started decades ago in and out of the Golden Gate have now become veritable streams of large proportions flowing in both directions.

Petroleum products form by far the leading items of export from San Francisco, but not in as great a proportion as from San Francisco's sister port of Los Angeles, but San Francisco also contributes very largely to the food of the world as the outlet for the products of the great interior valleys of Central and Northern California. Thus dried and canned fruits, canned fish, wheat, rice, barley and evaporated milk are leading items which San Francisco sends forth to the markets of the world. Manufactured products from the East and Middle West also move through San Francisco in considerable volume.

Products from other countries around the Pacific also find their entry into the United States very largely through the Golden Gate. San Francisco is one of the great coffee markets of America, but sugar, copra and vegetable oils also are very large items on the list of San Francisco's imports. Paper, especially newsprint, nitrate of soda from Chile, and iron and steel products also arrive from other lands in quantities running into thousands of tons. Although San Francisco exports great quantities of rice from the Sacramento Valley, it also imports thousands of tons of rice from the Orient.

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LOS ANGELES, baby port of America, has within a very short time leaped into the first rank not only among Pacific ports, but also among the ports of the Western Hemisphere This has been due in a great degree to the tremendous development of the petroleum industry of Southern California, for within forty miles of Los Angeles Harbor there is produced a very large percentage of the world's petroleum output. In addition to petroleum, however, within the last few years and with the development of shipping lines to all parts of the globe, a large commerce in general merchandise has developed.

The petroleum products exported from Los Angeles consist of

The oil field at Ventura, showing tank farms and derricks. —Padilla Photo.

ALADDIN of the OIL WELLS

Arabian Nights Tales of Fortunes Made in Petroleum

By Howard Kegley

CAPITALISTS who came to Southern California by stage in the '70s looked about in disgust and left because there was no coal or merchantable timber. "What can you hope to accomplish in Southern California without wood and coal?" they inquired as they departed in search of better opportunities.

Were they here today they would see California supplying 85,000,000 barrels of fuel oil to drive the locomotives between the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast each year. They would see a United States Navy which is fueled entirely with oil. They would see the navy of the Pacific pick up its entire motive power, from year to year, through the oil pipe lines on the South Pacific Coast. They would see thousands of miles of highway built of California asphalt. They would see 3,000,000 motor cars on the Pacific Coast operating on California gasoline, and if they should chance to journey to the British Isles or Southern Europe they still would not be beyond the influence of California oil, for Los Angeles Harbor alone last year exported 116,000,000 barrels of petroleum products, all of which were produced in the territory which lies between Bakersfield and Huntington Beach. It was revenue from shipments of California oil to world markets which first put the Panama Canal on a paying basis. A pity there was no coal or merchantable timber in Southern California! What a country this might have been!

Back in 1849 more than 70,000 persons came flocking to California from all points of the compass, searching for gold, after the sensational discovery at Sutter's Mill. None of them thought to search for oil. California is farfamed as the Golden State, and rightly so, for it produces more gold, year in and year out, than any other State in the Union, and for a long time has turned out more than 30 per cent of all the gold produced in the United States, and yet 1915 seems to have been the banner year of California's gold production. The value of all the gold produced in that year was $22,442,000. In that same year California's oil production was valued at $345,546,000. From 1877 to 1927 the value of all gold mined in California was $653,736,000, while the value of all petroleum produced during the same period was $2,559,294,000.

* * *

THERE are 121,000 acres of proved oil land in the State, and these are chiefly in Orange, Los Angeles, Kern, Ventura, Fresno and Santa Barbara counties. During the last five years the oil companies have been paying land owners in California at least $20,000,000 a year for the privilege of drilling wildcat wells in search of new oil fields.

From Huntington Beach to Ventura, wherever land is leased in areas which are reasonably certain to produce, the cash bonus ranges upward to $1000 an acre. One of the conspicuous examples of what oil has done for a property owner is afforded by the experience of C. C. Chapman of Fullerton. After years of struggle against the vicissitudes of farm life, Mr. Chapman became quite successful as an orange grower and developed a ranch of 265 acres.

It was along about 1917 that the Union Oil Company drilled a wildcat well on the Chapman ranch and struck oil. The district was named Richfield. The Chapman property seemed to be right on top of the pool. Since oil was first found there the Union has taken 9,055,382 barrels of oil from the lease. Of that amount Mr. Chapman has received one-sixth, to say nothing of his share of the casing-head gasoline and the natural gas. It is a simple problem in arithmetic to ascertain that Mr. Chapman has received over 1,500,000 barrels of oil as his share, and it wouldn't be a poor guess to estimate that his total income from the petroleum products on that ranch has been more than $3,000,000.

Another interesting story is woven around the ambition of the city of Long Beach to obtain lands which would insure itself an adequate municipal water supply for years to come. Prior to 1920 the city authorities went up on Reservoir Hill and bought 180 acres of water-bearing lands, from which the city expected to draw its domestic water supply in future years. It would have been just as safe to bet that there was oil there as to assume that there was water there. As a matter of fact, both were there, in immense quantities.

When the oil boom at Signal Hill got to hitting on all six the oil operators who desired to lease the municipal water lands were about as numerous as bees around a hive.

In six years ending December 31, the city of Long Beach has taken in $6,330,000 from its oil, gas and gasoline. According to its ordinance, this revenue had to be used for permanent improvements, so it has been spent for city parks, community hospitals, golf courses, playgrounds, fire-station sites, police substations, public libraries, life-saving patrol, pleasure piers, sewage disposal plants, etc., and the treasury still has $100,000 on hand, while the revenue from oil this year is bringing in about $650,000.

—Arthur Prentiss Photo.

(Above) An airplane view of Portland, showing Mt. Hood in the distance. (Below) The harbor of Seattle from the air, looking toward Lake Washington.

gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, distillate, diesel oil, lubricating oil, and a few other refined products, such as motor spirits, naphtha, etc. The exports of crude oil to foreign countries are comparatively limited, although large shipments of crude are made to other domestic ports of the United States for refining purposes.

Next to petroleum products, cotton constitutes the largest export commodity through the port of Los Angeles in point of value. Cotton also is a comparatively new product in the foreign trade of the Southwest, yet it is stated that the value of the cotton crop in California is more than the value of such old-established crops as prunes, apricots or English walnuts. In fact, the value of cotton exports from Los Angeles in the past year from the port of Los Angeles was more than the value of all dried fruits exported from all of California with the exception of raisins. Yet this is a comparatively new crop, but its volume and value are increasing at a tremendous rate.

The exports of such fresh fruits as oranges and grapefruit likewise are growing rapidly in the commerce of Southern California, as new markets are opened in Europe and in the Orient. Canned sardines, borax and oil-well equipment are important items in the outgoing commerce of Los Angeles. Old newspapers to the extent of many thousands of tons annually are shipped to the Orient.

Southern California bees supply more honey for foreign countries than is shipped from any other place in America.

Conversely a large volume of raw materials is brought into Los Angeles for the manufacturing plants of Southern California. Chief among these is crude rubber from Malaysia, which is manufactured largely into automobile tires and tubes to supply not only the western part of the United States, but also an ever-increasing volume shipped to other lands.

Los Angeles is becoming an important green coffee market while the importation of cocoa beans and similar products likewise is rapidly increasing.

The great building industry of Southern California is responsible for large imports of iron and steel products of various kinds, as well as hardwoods from the Philippine Islands and other countries and tiles from a dozen different nations.

Newsprint paper to the extent of millions of dollars is brought in from Canada and Scandinavian countries to keep the presses of Southern California going.

Fertilizers, chemicals, oil cake and meal, cocoanut and olive oil are some of the other items which Los Angeles imports in large volume.

Such raw materials as hemp coming into Portland, green coffee, vegetable oils and other products coming into San Francisco, and crude rubber, hardwoods and chemicals coming into Los Angeles are helping to build up the industry of the Pacific Coast and make these ports distributing points for world commerce.

The following tabulation indicates the commerce of the principal ports of the Pacific, both foreign and domestic, for the calendar year 1927, as reported by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army:

LOS ANGELES

	Tons.	Value.
Foreign—		
Exports	7,314,473	$115,536,429
Imports	569,683	40,222,499
Domestic—		
Coastwise shipments	13,333,095	255,264,316
Coastwise receipts	5,011,407	487,463,192
Total	26,228,658	$898,486,436

SAN FRANCISCO

	Tons.	Value.
Foreign—		
Exports	1,808,888	$172,082,862
Imports	871,922	199,640,521
Domestic—		
Coastwise shipments	3,339,090	342,492,041
Coastwise receipts	4,061,470	406,797,557
Other domestic	3,583,318	306,305,791
Total	13,664,688	$1,427,318,572

ALL SAN FRANCISCO BAY

	Tons.	Value.
Foreign—		
Exports	3,505,480	$236,917,152
Imports	1,134,792	226,465,054
Domestic—		
Coastwise shipments	8,168,429	502,268,361
Coastwise receipts	14,087,355	629,839,944
Other domestic.	*11,319,067	576,772,922
Total	*38,215,123	$2,172,263,433

PORTLAND

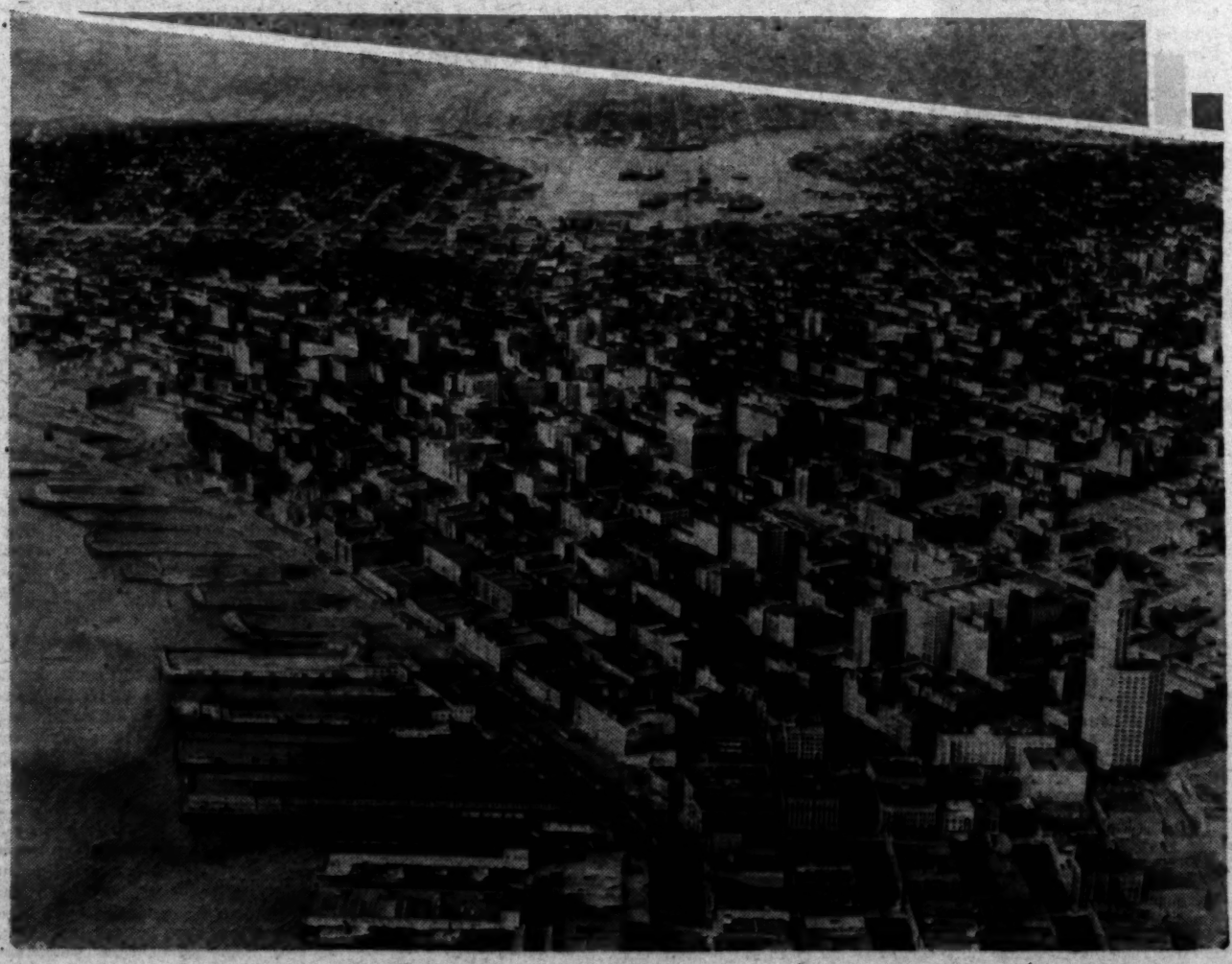
	Tons.	Value.
Foreign—		
Exports	1,785,961	$ 70,354,197
Imports	141,592	13,912,146
Domestic—		
Coastwise shipments	783,478	63,620,618
Coastwise receipts	2,267,951	134,442,744
Other domestic	4,082,279	44,779,868
Total	9,061,261	$327,109,573

SEATTLE

	Tons.	Value.
Foreign—		
Exports	784,044	$ 55,892,560
Imports	515,902	250,698,823
Domestic—		
Coastwise shipments	1,669,176	161,493,942
Coastwise receipts	5,666,917	235,816,358
Total	8,636,039	$703,901,683

*—This item is made up of river and bay commerce and includes 4,813,325 tons which are counted twice—as shipments at one terminal and receipts at the other. Value, $184,980,469.

With the development of new resources both in the western part of America and, in fact, in all the countries around the Pacific, the commerce of the American gateways on the Pacific will greatly increase and this development is coming more rapidly than most of us realize.



—Brubaker Aerial Photo.

HERALDRY
on the
California Ranchos

BEHIND the quaint Spanish legal phraseology appearing in the lines of archaic chirography in that ancient volume lurk the shades of all-but-forgotten comedies and tragedies of nearly a century ago. The final arbiter in all disputes involving the ownership of cattle or horses, this book figured prominently in many historic lawsuits.

Diverse, indeed, were the men whose names appear on the pages of that ancient Libro de Fierros; good and bad, famous and obscure. Some there were who led in politics and industry; others led the representatives of the law many a merry chase. Of the latter there was none more notorious than Manuel Garcia, the bloodthirsty Three-Fingered Jack of Joaquin Murietta's band, who recorded his brand in 1849. Bancroft gives him the dubious distinction of being the most inhuman monster among all the contemporary members of his profession. It will be remembered by students of California's history that Jack's hand with its missing finger, together with Joaquin's head, were pickled in a barrel of whisky after the band had been wiped out by a posse under Capt. Love. These grewsome trophies were exhibited throughout the country, to be identified by those who had suffered from the depredations of the outlaws.

Conspicuous among the names appearing in the old register is that of Augustin Machado, owner of Rancho la Ballona, which covered about 14,000 acres south and west of the present site of Hollywood. Don Augustin was a man of sterling character, but he could neither read nor write. It is related that on one occasion he went on board the ship Joven Guipuscuana, lying at San Pedro, to purchase supplies. The ship and its cargo were the property of Don Jose Antonio Aguirre, who had gone ashore, leaving in charge a young supercargo who was unfamiliar with the customs in California. After his goods had been selected, and he was about to have them lightered ashore, the supercargo asked Machado for payment or some guaranty. The purchaser stared at him in great astonishment; at first he could not comprehend what the man meant. Such a demand had never been made from him, nor in fact from any ranchero. After awhile the idea struck him that he was distrusted. Plucking one hair from his beard, he handed it to the supercargo, saying:

"Here, deliver this to Senor Aguirre and tell him it is a hair from the beard of Augustin Machado. It will cover your responsibility; it is sufficient guaranty."

The young man felt much abashed, but took the hair and placed it inside his book. Aguirre was chagrined on learning that the supercargo had demanded a security from Machado, a man whose word was as good as his best bond, even for the entire ship's cargo.

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NORTHEAST of Rancho la Ballona, located in what is now the most exclusive portion of Beverly Hills, was a tract of land called Rodeo de las Aguas. Because of its central location with respect to a large number of ranchos lying west of Los Angeles, on the newly organized county, nearly all of these bore the brand of the loser, hence it was necessary for that person to void his own brand, accomplished by placing a duplicate beside the original, after which the new owner marked the cattle with his own brand. The latter then proceeded to have the brand recorded in his own name on the pages of the Libro de Fierros.

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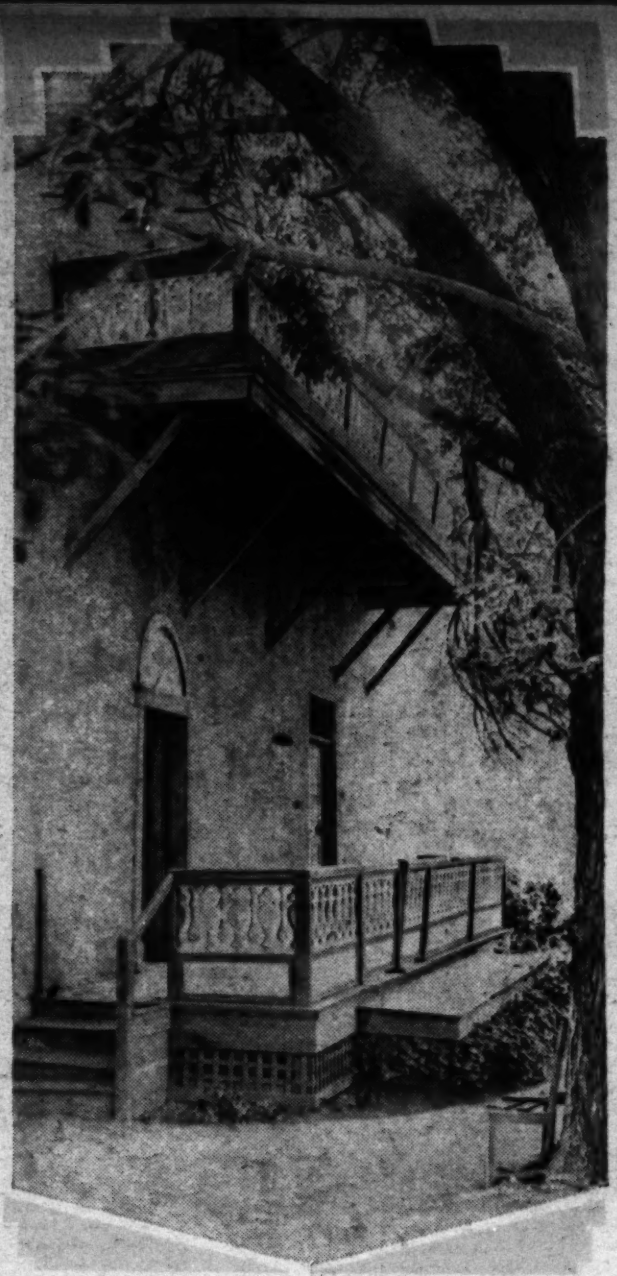
that is, large spring-fed, abundant water, it was the scene of many rodeos in the old days. Exciting events these, when thousands of wild cattle were separated and branded with the old brands that are registered on the yellow pages of the Libro de Fierros. To the knights of the spur and the riata this was a pleasant though strenuous interlude in the more monotonous task of riding range. Here was an opportunity for social intercourse, enlivened with games and sports. Long before fires had been kindled to heat branding irons, scores of men would be seated on the ground playing monte; others would be trying their skill with lasso and broncho. An excellent contemporary account of one of these events is given by Maj. Bell:

"In May, '33, I was invited to attend a grand rodeo (which means a grand gathering of cattle) which was to take place on the San Joaquin Rancho, forty-two miles east of Los Angeles; so in company with a fellow gringo I betook myself thither, arriving late in the afternoon. Reaching the ranch-house, I was surprised at the number present. Rancheros from all parts of the country and from San Diego, either in person followed by a group of retainers, or by their representatives, the major-domos. The Machados from San Fernando and San Diego, the Dominguez, the Sepulvedas of Palos Verdes, the Lugos from everywhere, the Avilas of Tahauta," Centenela and Aliso, the Sanchez, the Ocampo, and the Cotas, the Stearns, Roland, Reids and Williams, the Yorbas of Santa Ana and the Temples of Cerritos and Puente, all were there—a larger army than that with which Andreas Pico so roughly handled Gen. Kearney at San Pasqual, and placed thirty-two of his troopers hors du combat. All were there with their trains to separate and drive to their respective ranchos whatever cattle may have strayed to the confines of San Joaquin. When I unsaddled I could see groups of dozens here and there, seated upon and surrounding a blanket spread upon the ground, engaged in the national game of monte. These were the vaquero servants. At the house I found Don Jose Sepulveda, the owner of San Joaquin, with dignified courtesy receiving visitors to the rodeo, Don Jose's residence, however, being in the city. The ranchmen are busy dealing out beef and other comestibles to the vaqueros, and the house emits the odors of cookery, for the patrons and major-domos must be entertained as becomes their quality. Full a hundred persons sup at the ranch table, after



—E. J. Spencer Photo.

The home of Pio Pico, California's last Mexican Governor

which conversation commences and is kept up long after the writer has passed the boundary of dreamland. Before daylight, however, the whole camp is astir, and before I take my coffee scarce a man is to be seen, all having gone to the field to form the rodeo for the day's work. By 9 o'clock 30,000 head of horned cattle are brought into herd, and surrounded by vaqueros armed with the terrible riata, and now the work of separation and marking begins.

"The cattle of these many owners have not only to be separated, but the calves must be marked on the ear and branded. All this work must be done inside of two days, as during this time this great herd have no food and may become maddened and unmanageable from hunger and thirst. To penetrate this formidable body, to a gringo, is a most delicate and dangerous operation, but to see how the vaqueros do it, their perfect horsemanship, the adroitness with which they ply their riata, the cleverness with which they extricate a cow and her calf from the horny labyrinth, excites one's admiration to the highest degree. As they are extricated each owner receives his own, marks and brands the calf and drives them to his separate herd. So by the time the rodeo is over, the grand herd of 30,000 is broken into many small herds, and the vaqueros drive them to their respective ranchos. These rodeos were grand affairs, and the young men of the ranchos vied with each other in feats of horsemanship and throwing the lasso. The one of which I write was disposed of in two days."

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THE rancho which was the scene of the rodeo just described was one of the largest in Southern California, comprising eleven leagues of land, which furnished range for 14,000 cattle and 3000 horses and mares. Other important ranchos in the old Libro de Fierros are as follows:

Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana, owned by Ramon, Bernardo and Teodocio Yorba, was a strip of land about six miles wide and twenty miles long, extending from the ocean front at the present site of Balboa to a point ten miles northeast of the present site of Santa Ana, and provided range for 22,000 cattle, 2300 horses and 12,000 sheep.

Rancho Los Cerritos, property of John Temple, included five leagues of land extending northward from Long Beach, with 14,000 cattle, 5000 sheep and 1000 horses and mares.

Ex-Mission San Fernando consisted of eleven leagues of land with 5000 cattle and 500 horses and mares, of which Andreas Pico was owner.

Rancho La Cienega, situated just east of the present Culver City, was owned by Thomas A. Sanches, who was Sheriff of Los Angeles county from 1860 to 1868.

Rancho Camulos covered twenty-two leagues of land with 5000 cattle, 1000 horses and mares, and 5000 sheep. It was the property of Ygnacio Del Valle.

Rancho San Pedro, owned by Manuel Dominguez, included ten leagues of land, with 8000 cattle, 1500 horses and mares, and 3000 sheep.

Rancho Los Verdugos, north of Glendale, was owned by Maria Ygnacio Verdugo, and covered eight leagues of land, with 5000 cattle and 500 horses and mares.

Rancho Alamitos was the property of Abel Stearns. It comprised six leagues of land extending inland from Alamitos Bay, which, together with several other ranchos, made this well-known pioneer one of the largest landowners in Southern California. His wealth in live stock was enormous, consisting of 30,000 cattle, 2000 horses and mares, and 10,000 sheep.

Rancho Los Coyotes lay west of Anaheim and south of Norwalk, and was owned by Pio Pico and Andreas Pico. Its extent was 56,980 acres, which furnished range for 10,000 cattle, 1500 horses and mares, and 5000 sheep.

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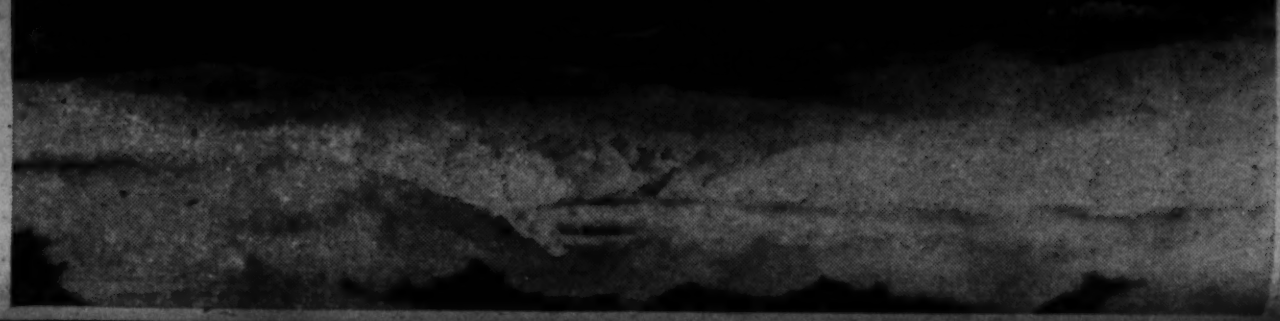
THE acquisition of California was the beginning of the end of those vast holdings of land, comparable to the feudal estates of Europe. And with the passing of those great ranchos went also the vital significance of the brands which marked their cattle and horses, which were in fact the cognizances of the men who owned them, comparable to the coats-of-arms of the old world; for it is said that many vaqueros who could not name the owner of a certain rancho were well acquainted with the brand that appeared on his stock. That the transition was rapid is shown by a description written by Maj. Bell in 1881:

"The reader who now journeys over the nine miles of intervening hill and dale between Los Angeles and San Gabriel has to draw very forcibly on his imagination to take in the landscape as it was. At the time referred to (1888) the writer saw at least 10,000 horses pasturing on the rich and verdant plain, their number seeming without limit, while here and there could be seen the picturesque figure of the lasador in the same unique costume worn 500 years ago in the Vega of Granada or the plains of Morocco. The landscape was romantic and lively in those early days as now it is gloomy and monotonous. The lazy sheepherder with his dusty flock has driven out the snorting mustang and his dashing rider."

Thus has the life of the old rancho passed into tradition; but the record of its heraldry still lives.

RANCHERO	RANCHO	BRAND	DATE
Juan Avila	*El Niguel*		1833
Maria Ygnacio Verduco	*Los Verdugos*		1836
John Roland	*La Puente*	IR	1852
Jose Sepulveda	*San Joaquin*		1839
Diego Sepulveda	*Palos Verdes*		1839
Abel Stearns	*Alamitos*		1839
Tomas Sanches	*La Cienega*		1842
John Temple	*Los Cerritos*		1844
Bernardo Yorba	*Santiago de Santa Ana*		1844
Ramon Yorba	*Santiago de Santa Ana*		1844
Teodocio Yorba	*Santiago de Santa Ana*		1844
Ygnacio del Valle	*Camulos*		1850
Augustin Machado	*La Ballona*		1844
Andres Pico	*Ex-Mission San Fernando*		1851
Francisco Ocampo	*San Bartolo*		1847



The following tabulation indicates the commerce of the principal ports of the Pacific, both foreign and domestic, for the calendar year 1927, as reported by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army:

LOS ANGELES

	Tons	Value
Foreign—		
Exports	7,314,473	$115,836,429
Imports	569,663	40,222,489

H A W A I I

TO CONSIDER the great Pacific area that is to be the new center of world activity without some mention of the tropical islands that lure the traveler by an enchantment all their own, would be to leave the story incomplete. The Hawaiian Islands have come to be the symbol for romantic nights and days filled with dream-like beauty. Something of their charm has been caught by the artist, Charles H. Owens, in his sketches upon this page, but only the visitor can know the lotus-eater's delights to be found about their shores.

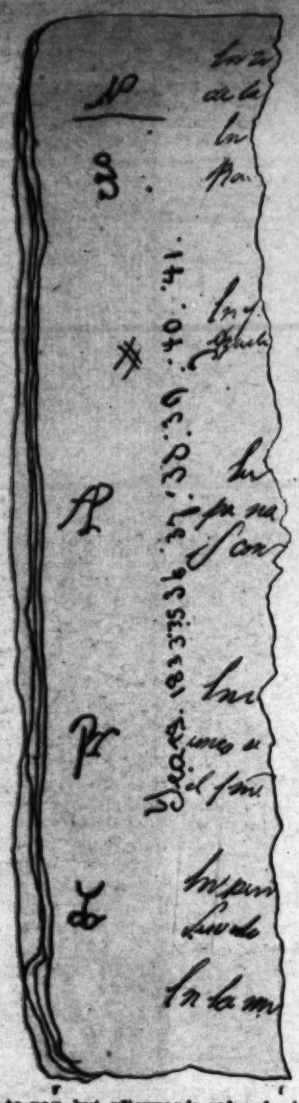
Though over 2000 miles away, they have in recent years become one of the many playgrounds that are tributary to Los Angeles. From this city's port in 1928 sailed more Hawaii-bound passengers than from all other harbors, domestic and foreign, combined.

So popular have these islands become to world travelers that last year around 17,500 visitors went ashore in Honolulu, an increase of 10 per cent over the year previous and 119 per cent over 1918, when Southern California made its first bid for Hawaiian travel. Half of these visitors sailed from Los Angeles. The huge white floating hotels of the Los Angeles Steamship Company have brought the islands within comfortable access of the southwestern metropolis, and made the trip as much a cherished part of a vacation as the sojourn at its end.

HERALDRY
on the
California Ranchos

The Bixbee house, formerly the ranch house of Abel Stearns, early California pioneer. At the left and right are reproduced the margins of pages from the old "Libro de Fierros," dated 1833 and 1835, in which are registered the brands of the old ranch-eros. Sketches of cattle heads show how the ears are clipped. The brand of Andreas Pico is the one at the top under the page number, 127.

—E. J. Spencer Photo.



-By Philip Johnston

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THE monarch of old who could not sign his name made use of a signet; the armored knight who went into battle with visor drawn needed an identification that his friends might know, and his foes might fear him. Seals and coats-of-arms which, in this practical age, are regarded as vain and useless trappings, filled a real need in their day.

Hernando Cortez, conqueror of the Aztec Empire, established a rancho on the Isthmus of Tehauntepec. Actuated by the necessity of identifying his cattle, he devised a brand for that purpose and, although four centuries have passed, the cattle on that ranch still bear the original Cortez brand. Thus was inaugurated, albeit unwittingly, a new-world heraldry which paralleled in many respects that of the old world; for around those cabalistic signs by which ranchers have identified their cattle cluster the romance, comedy and tragedy which played a large part in the development of the West.

* * *

DURING the early days of California's history each of the missions controlled vast tracts of land, over which ranged thousands of cattle belonging to the padres and the neophytes. As the cattle from the range of one mission strayed to that of another, the owners found it necessary to mark their stock, hence the custom of branding had its genesis in California.

A new epoch began with the decay of the missions, and the acquisition by Spanish citizens of portions of the huge tracts that they once controlled. These in time became rich haciendas, rivaling in wealth the estates of Europe. As the bulk of their liquid assets consisted of cattle that were free to wander from one range to another, it behooved the landed barons of those days to set the seal of ownership on their ambulatory property.

As the hacendados and their cattle increased in numbers, the multiplicity of brands, which in some cases were similar, resulted in a problem at once complex and serious. It is recorded that the Battle of Barnet was lost to the cause of Lancaster when Warwick attacked his ally Oxford by mistake, taking the streaming star of that warrior for the sun of York. So on the less historic fields of the western cattle ranges have sanguinary combats occurred, and the steer finally fallen to the better man rather than the rightful owner, because of close resemblances between brands.

* * *

THUS arose the need for an official registry of cattle brands which should give them a legal status and diminish the danger of duplication, similar, indeed, to a college of heralds. In time this became so systematized that the registry and publication of a man's brand was executed in a manner similar to that used with deeds.

During the first half of the nineteenth century, the tiny pueblo of Los Angeles was surrounded by immense ranchos, many of which covered tens of thousands of acres. Their owners, among them former soldiers of the King of Spain, held title to their land by virtue of royal grants. These estates were ranges for unnumbered herds of cattle which for wildness compared favorably with the bison, and for combativeness frequently had no apologies to offer the grizzly bear. By dint of much labor, which was always strenuous and often dangerous, those knights of the range, the vaqueros, placed on each of those cattle the brand of its owner. In the pueblo of Los Angeles was the Libro de Fierros, in which all brands were recorded.

Unparalleled perhaps in the annals of new-world settlement was the era of progress that in an incredibly short time transformed those ranges into subdivisions, then into metropolitan areas covered with buildings ranging from the bungalow to the height-limit structure. Within the memory of some yet living, land worth a few dollars an acre for cattle range has advanced to values that exceed the wildest dreams of avarice. Gone are those vast herds of wild cattle; gone their owners who were the landed barons of nearly a century ago—men who, by reason of their deeds or status, have passed either into oblivion or into history. Of the few mementoes of them that yet survive, there is perhaps none more interesting than that aged Libro de Fierros that reposes today in the Hall of Records in Los Angeles county. Soiled and worn by much handling, yellow and fragile with age, the leaves of that book bear inscriptions of cattle brands and the names of their owners. Among them are men whose names are inseparably connected with the storied past of Southern California. The earliest date which appears is in the year 1833; the last is in 1851. It is curious to note that during the latter date—four years after the American occupation—cattle brands were recorded in Spanish. Two other volumes contain brands of later registry, to the year 1917, at which time the State assumed all control of brand records.

"On the fourth day of May, 1839, I register and grant to Dn. Sr. Abel Stearns the brand which appears in the margin.

"TIBURCIO TAPIA."

This laconic statement concerns a well-known pioneer who owned Rancho Alamitos, embracing six leagues of land which provided range for 30,000 cattle, 10,000 sheep, and 2000 horses and mares! Small wonder, then, that a brand appearing on such a large number of live stock should attain a significance comparable with the seal or the coat-of-arms of a medieval lord.

A translation of a later record, one of the last to be written in Spanish, is as follows:

"On this date the citizen, Andreas Pico, has presented himself, petitioning that he be permitted to continue branding his cattle with the brand which the citizen, Teodoro Yorba, ceded to him, and marking them with the earmarks which were the property of the grandfather of the petitioner, whose brand and sign are those in the margin. Since among the brands and signs in this registry there are none like these nor similar to them, you are prayed to grant and record a copy in this registry today, the 10th of January, 1851."

* * *

IT WILL be remembered that Don Andreas Pico was the leader of the Californians who handled Gen. Kearney's little army so roughly at San Pasqual, inflicting on it a loss of thirty-two killed and wounded. In addition to being distinguished as an outstanding military figure among the Californians, Don Andreas was a great sportsman who took a keen interest in horse-racing, and who made substantial wagers on his own horses. This sport was taken very seriously three-quarters of a century ago, and had a legal standing that seems very strange today. In fact, one of the most famous lawsuits of the early days was the outgrowth of a horse race. In the words of Bancroft:

"Suit was brought in Los Angeles against Fernando Sepulveda to pay Andreas Pico 100 calves and one horse lost at a race—conditions having been legally arranged. Sepulveda had promised to pay, but afterwards refused, although the judge had decided against him with costs, in accord with Article 91 of the law of Congress, 1837. Sepulveda, on being threatened with execution, pleaded that his property belonged to his father; he was merely an hijo de familia. The bondsman was now called upon, but he showed that young Sepulveda had won bets before, and had received stakes with his father's knowledge. The judge seized the stock representing stake and costs, but was ordered by the government to return it, Sepulveda's assertions regarding the majority of his son being recognized. The judge delayed obeying the order, and the documents and a copy of Sepulveda's statement was sent to the supreme tribunal of Mexico.

"On June 7, 1841, the Governor writes the Prefect of Angeles desiring that some persons of the city shall propose regulations for horse races so that the municipal funds may receive some benefit from a tax thereon. The cause of this order was a dispute between two men arising from a horse race. July 7, 1841, the Prefect and five vecinos met to propose rules for horse-racing which were submitted to government approval. Every race should be arranged by a legal obligation wherein amounts of bets, conditions and rules were to be specified, and no appeal was allowed. Those who bet without subjecting themselves to the law were nevertheless bound by it. The winner paid a tax of 20 reals for every $25 bet, $5 for $50 bet, $6 for $100 bet, and 6 per cent beyond this, payable to the municipal fund at the racing place. If effects were staked, they were to be valued in the presence of the judge of the place in order that the tax be collected."

"Effects" were usually cattle, and as considerable property of that nature changed hands at the conclusion of a horse race, it

The Land of

Within the Boundaries of Sout
Scenes from Every Country

The beach at Tahiti; the old Spanish mission, and the scene in the interior of China, pictured above, are all within a few miles of Los Angeles. The mission scene, photographed at Capistrano, appeared in "The Rose of Monterey"; the Central China scene, photographed near Chatsworth, appeared in "Moran of the Marines."

—(Above right) First National Photo; (Left) Shirley Vance Martin Photo; (Below) Paramount Famous Lasky Photo.

IF THE gods of creation could have wittingly designed a vast stage upon which to enact a monumental pageant interweaving the history of all nations in all ages, that stage would have been Southern California. We can scarcely think of Tyrolean shepherds without their Alps, the wandering Bedouins without their Sahara, the songful Italians without their canals, the African pigmies without their jungles, the South Sea islanders without their palm-clad shores. And yet the Alps, the Sahara, the canals, the jungles, and the palm-clad tropical shores are all to be found within an easy ride of Los Angeles.

And here, indeed, is being created a mighty pageant of all nations and all times, bringing in review the drama of man in his age-long struggle toward perfection. Over this great region the camera has cast its shadow. At its dictates men of all nations have peopled the hills and dales, the desert and seashores of California to carry to the ends of the earth the story of man's struggle and advance.

• • •

TODAY finding locations for motion-picture companies has become one of the most highly specialized branches of the industry. Location men are not allowed to even suspect the existence of the words, "can't" and "impossible." They have to produce, in duplicate, the African desert, an Alaskan river, a New England village, the French Riviera, Sherwood Forest, Tahiti, the Alps or the French battlefields on a moment's notice and all within easy reach of Hollywood.

Fortunately for these men, there is scarcely a spot on the globe that cannot be duplicated within 500 miles of Los Angeles, most of them within a few hours' drive. They have examined practically every foot of California, Arizona, Oregon and Washington and filed pictures for future reference. At the Paramount studios in Hollywood—to name but one—there are more than 25,000 photographs of houses, trees, rivers, mountains, street corners, roads, towns and other odds and ends—all taken in these States.

Before entering motion pictures, Fred Harris, the head of this department, was a world traveler. He had seen every point of interest in the United States, Europe, Asia, Africa, the Orient and South America. Originally, he intended writing on the subject of travels, but, although he did turn out a book or two, he hit upon the motion-picture location job as more entertaining.

In addition to his photographic files recording nearly every cactus bush and fir tree within a thousand miles of the studios, Harris's office also contains cabinets holding photographs of every other portion of the globe. His complete list includes approximately 75,000 photographs.

If a director wants to present in a production a certain portion of the Sahara, Harris merely looks in his files under "Africa," runs across the alphabetical index to the "S" compartment, and finds a suitable background.

"The whole world is next door to Hollywood," he says. "You can find a duplicate of almost any piece of country on earth within a day's drive of this studio."

Here The Motion Picture Scenes

Place—	Place in California	Distance in Miles
African desert	Palmdale	60
Alaska	San Bernardino Mountains	90
Alaskan rivers	Russian River	450
Alps	Mt. Whitney	225
Arizona towns	Saugus, Newhall	28
Atlantic Coast resorts	Newport, Balboa	45
Canadian coast	Santa Catalina Island	45
Canadian mountains	San Bernardino Mountains	90
Eastern towns	Near Riverside, Elsinore	48-60
English hills	Las Turas Lake	37
French battlefields	Between San Fernando, Van Nuys	12
Florida coast	Rocky Point to Resort Point	35
French Riviera	Pacific Palisades	15
Havana	Laguna	65
Holland	Naples	35
Irish hills	Las Turas Lake	37
Kentucky hills	Malibu Lake country	29
	Old Lasky Ranch	5
Kentucky mountains	Deep Creek	110

If a location man were asked to tabulate the distance from Hollywood to the California "double" of various points on the globe, the list would read something like that above.

In a day's time it is possible to drive from the pit of merciless Death Valley, from below sea level on the floor of this hot saucer, to the snows of Mt. Whitney.

Douglas Fairbanks found the oak groves surrounding Las Turas Lake exactly what he needed to represent Sherwood Forest in "Robin Hood."

The coast line in the immediate vicinity of Portuguese Bend appeared as the Red Sea in "The Ten Commandments" and was similar in nearly every detail to a portion of the coast of the Red Sea of biblical fame.

When Merian Cooper and Ernest Schoedsack, who gave the screen "Grass" and "Chang," returned from Africa a few months ago they discovered that they needed a few additional scenes laid in the desert of the Southern Sudan. There was no thought of going back to Africa for a few days' work. The location manager showed them some photographs of Red Rock Canyon and then sent them there to look at it. Cooper and Schoedsack returned elated.

• • •

A STRETCH of New York coast line was needed in Emil Jannings's picture, "Sins of the Fathers," to show the landing of a cargo of liquor. The location man produced the beach, near San Pedro, in three minutes.

Chatsworth provided a section of wild mountain country in China for Richard Dix's "Moran of the Marines."

Letters of inquiry are still received at the Paramount studio regarding "Beau Geste," P. C. Wren's dramatic story of the French Foreign Legion in the Sahara. While no effort was made to lend the impression that the picture was made in North Africa, the great expanses of sand included in the production have given that impression. This part of the story was filmed in the desert forty miles from Yuma, in Arizona.

The isthmus at Catalina Island formed the Tripoli background needed by James Cruze in directing "Old Ironsides." Before making the picture Cruze visited the former lair of the Tripolitan pirates and called the Catalina background perfect.

The desert wastes of Guadalupe near Santa Barbara ably represented the dunes of the Sahara in Bebe Daniels's "She's a Sheik."

The hills and valleys of Griffith Park successfully posed as a part of the Argentine in Miss Daniels's South American picture, "Senorita."

Lake Tahoe did its bit for the screen when Adolphe Menjou was making "Service for Ladies," taking the part of Switzerland in several scenes.

Portions of the coast at Laguna doubled for Havana as it appeared

A HERITAGE of ROMANCE

By John Stephen McGroarty

Author of the Mission Play

Illustrated with Wood Blocks by Arthur Dodge

NO COUNTRY in the world has a richer heritage of romance than California. And it is proper to speak of California as a "country," because it is physically, climatically and in a legendary sense different, distinct and set apart from other areas of the earth.

Theodore Roosevelt once said: "When I am in California I am not in the West, it is west of the West—it is just California."

There was a little song made about what Roosevelt said, a part of the croons of which run like this:

"Sun and dews that kiss it,
Balmy winds that blow,
The stars in clustered diadems
Upon its peaks of snow;
The mighty mountains o'er it,
Below the white seas swirled—
Just California stretching down
The middle of the world."

The very name of California was conceived in romance. Long before Columbus, standing tall and aquiline on the decks of his caravels, discovered America, an old romancer of Spain wrote a book in which he portrayed, as of prophecy, a country somewhere in the unknown world which was lovelier than any other that the eyes of man had ever seen. So enraptured was he of this beauteous land of his imagination that there was no word in his own musical tongue of Castile, or in any other tongue, to satisfy his desire. And so he did what many a scribbler had done before him, and what many another has done since and will do again, he "coined" a word.

And the word was "California," which, if you shall speak it on any highway or byway of the world, those who hear it will stop to listen. It is the one great magical word of all words.

* * *

WELL, the way things came to pass after the discovery of the New World, California was the quest of every deep-sea wanderer and of every wanderer upon each new-found inland trail. It was the "Land of Heart's Desire," that the heart of every adventurer longed to find. It was there that the fabled Cibolan "Seven Cities of Gold" were said to be—a land of gold, of endless summer over which bended forever cloudless skies of blue, a country where flowers never faded—the lotus land "where it was always afternoon."

But it was not until fifty years after Columbus had set foot on San Salvador that California was discovered. One fateful sunny morning of the year 1542, Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, a Portuguese admiral, sailing in Spanish ships under the Spanish flag, steered the prows of his daring little galleons into San Diego's Harbor of the Sun, and the Land of Heart's Desire was found at last.

Yet, strange to say, the Spaniard came not again until a century and a half of years had passed. Then Sebastian Viscaino reached Monterey, anchored his ships in the bright roadstead, landed and planted a cross among the luring lomas that sloped back gently from the shore. And again the silence and the loneliness of the years flung its mantle upon the bright country that the daring mariners had found.

It was not until the year 1769 that Spain made a real effort to occupy this California which she possessed by right of discovery, and which she had at last determined actually to possess by right of conquest. She sent a military expedition under command of Don Gaspar de Portola, in which was included a band of Christian missionaries. Spain's plan was threefold, namely, to establish missions in which the native Indians would be converted to the Christian faith and taught to work, then to place presidios or garrisons adjacent to the missions for their protection, and lastly to found pueblos, or towns. The plan was well conceived and was to a great extent carried out.

* * *

IN THE fifty years following the expedition of 1769 the Franciscan mission fathers flung the great chain of their now historic establishments up the golden coast of glory for a distance of 700 miles, beginning at San Diego and ending at Sonoma in the Valley of the Seven Moons. The first white man's habitation was thus reared at San Diego in 1769. The last stately tower of the far-flung mission chain was erected at Sonoma in 1823.

The Mexican Republic in 1833 passed what was known as the law of secularization. It was really confiscation. The government seized the missions, sold them at auction and turned them over to private owners.

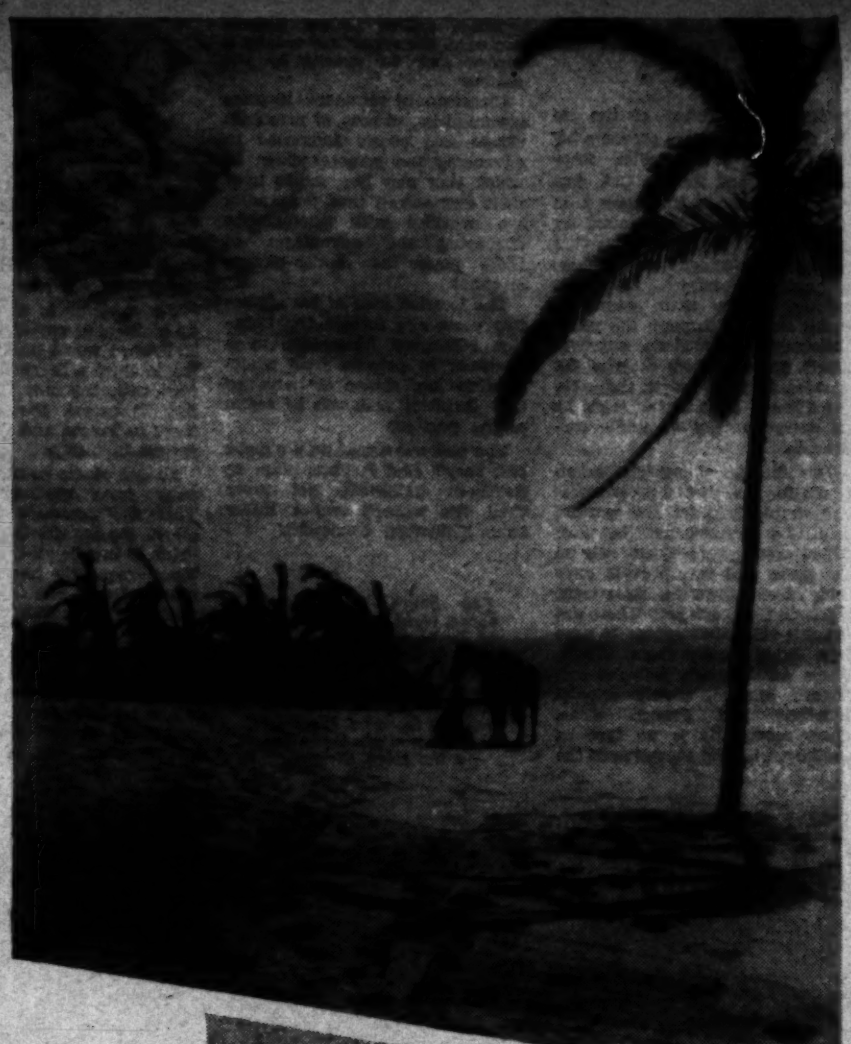
The long happy years that California knew after the coming of the Franciscans were redolent of romance. Upon the great ranchos the descendants of the Conquistadores lived and had their being. The missions were the centers of religious life, Monterey was the center of the civic and social life. Santa Cruz, San Jose, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Diego and the other pueblos were all buoyant and picturesque with the colorful heritage that had been brought from Spain.

* * *

THE music of flute, guitar and violin made happy the nights when great moons hung low or the sky was filled with stars. And the mission bells also rang their music in the quiet valleys. Song and laughter filled the sunny mornings. Caballeros mounted on superb horses sat their saddles of Cordova leather and rode up and down the King's Highway. The lovely daughters of the dons danced with dainty feet in the fiestas. Silks and satins, gorgeous shawls and jewels from Cathay were worn in lavish adornment.

With the discovery of gold in California in 1848 the great trek of the American across the plains and deserts in covered wagons, and in ships around the Horn, began its swing. And today California is a country of Americans. The romance of iron wheels and smokestacks has replaced the old romance of the days of Spain.

But it is still romance. California, which now in its amazing progress has become the wonder of the world, has given birth to a new romance which in many ways vies with the old.



Many Lands

hern California are Photographed on the Face of the Globe

of Foreign Countries Are Found

Place—	Place in California	Distance in Miles
Italian lake resorts	Santa Catalina Island	45
Mexican coast	Near Point Dume	35
Middle Western towns	Near Sonora	900
Mississippi River	Sacramento River	460
New England (rural)	Pleasantown	350
New England coast	Monterey	360
Red Sea	Portuguese Bend	38
Sahara Desert	Near Banning	110
Sherwood Forest	Las Turas Lake	37
Scotch hills	Las Turas Lake	37
Siberia	Truckee	500
Spanish coast	Santa Barbara	90
Sudan Desert	North of Chatsworth	28
Swamps, African jungle	Old Lasky Ranch	5
Tahiti	Santa Cruz Island	100
Texas oil fields	Huntington Beach	40
Transvaal, Africa	Near Tujunga	30
Tripoli	Catalina Island isthmus	45
Wisconsin	Chino	45

during the days of the Spanish-American War for "The Rough Riders."

The Sacramento River is much like the Mississippi in many places.

With a little help on the part of the studio construction department, a part of Los Angeles Harbor was made to look like a certain part of New York Harbor for Bancroft's "Docks of New York."

For the Tyrolean Alp sequences in "The Wedding March," Erich Von Stroheim used Mt. Whitney.

Pleasantown, Cal., about fifty miles south of San Francisco, is an ideal New England town, but its usefulness for motion-picture purposes is waning because of its extensive use by the various companies.

A part of Catalina Island was used in Esther Ralston's "Half a Bride" to represent a portion of the west coast of Canada.

"Catalina Island is excellent for various lake resorts because there are no waves there," Harris says.

The Palisades at Santa Monica can be photographed from angles that make the scene almost identical with parts of the French Riviera.

Deep Creek offers Kentucky mountains that would make any hillbilly homesick.

Naples, not far from Long Beach to the south, saved Harris's reputation once when he was called upon to find a spot on which a Dutch windmill could be erected. He found a place eventually, in a low country typical of that found in The Netherlands.

French battlefields were constructed for the screen version of Anne Nichols's stage play, "Abie's Irish Rose," in the territory between San Fernando and Van Nuys. The scenes were so realistic that the spot has been used several times since by other companies making battle scenes.

Most of the snow scenes are made in the vicinity of Truckee, although Big Bear Lake in the winter months usually offers enough snow to satisfy the most exacting director.

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THERE are listed at one studio 8000 major locations on the Pacific Coast, and of these fully 6000 are in California, nearly all of them south of San Francisco.

The location manager lives in the hope of seeing the day when some director will elect to make a picture having its locale in modern Southern California.

"Practically every order we get from the production department insists that there be no palms or eucalyptus trees on the location," he declares. "Just look out the window of a street car or of an automobile and nine times out of ten you'll see either eucalyptus or palm trees—and they're both typical of California."

Santa Cruz Island plays the part of Tahiti beautifully—but take along your own palms.

Victorville, in San Bernardino county, is used as the background for probably more exterior movie scenes than any other city in the world. The advantages of this 1800-population town as a filming center are set forth in the Victor Valley News-Herald as follows:

"Without moving the camera except to turn it about, there may be included vistas of green fields, a river bordered with densely growing trees, the precipitous walls of the Narrows, which appear like a part of the Grand Canyon; a double-track railway with vehicle bridge over the tracks and river; and another twist of the camera and there will be shown a veritable desert with drifting sands, sagebrush, and the strange forms of yuccas, known as Joshua trees, or desert palms.

"A short way out are some extensive dry lakes and pyramid-like buttes, which give an Egyptian touch to the landscape, and there are valleys bordered by towering mountains. In these places there is ample chance to make snow scenes during a part of the year."

More than a million dollars has been spent in Victorville by motion-picture companies, according to local estimates.

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IT TAKES two minutes for a scenarist to write a scene, but it often takes two weeks to find it. According to Fred Harris, the most difficult location he ever was called upon to uncover appeared simple. It was several years ago that the late William Desmond Taylor, then directing Mary Miles Minter, wanted to film a scene showing a man driving an automobile off a road, at a bend in the road, and plunging through a fence and down into forty feet of water.

"Think it was easy?" Harris asked. "Try to find it in Southern California. I hunted for two weeks and had a lot of others hunting, too, before we came across the place that met the requirements. It was a road along the ocean front at Seal Beach."

The march of progress has done a great deal to render useless the picturesque towns and roads that once were ideal for the filming of scenes depicting the Far West. Telephone wires strung up and down the street spoil one town for motion-picture purposes. Another town may be perfect in nearly every respect, but will have a modern, down-to-the-second City Hall.

"It's almost impossible to find roads on which to run stage coaches for western scenes nowadays," a location chief explains. "These scenes are most effective on dirt roads running over hills. In those days there were no steam shovels to make cuts through the hills. But we have them now, and it is impossible to realize how busy they have been until you try to find a stretch of mountain road where the evidence of a steam shovel's visit doesn't stare you right in the face big as life."

Dirt roads of any kind are becoming increasingly scarce in the vicinity of Hollywood. One such road near Sawtelle, site of the government home for war veterans, has been used for film purposes for years.

"They are now selling lots for a thousand dollars a front foot where we used to make our western pictures ten years ago," the veteran location man wails. "Bill Hart chased many a villain through what is now Carthay Center, and we used to have the Indians scalping the whites nearly

—(Above left) Paramount Famous Lasky Photo; (Right) Shirley Vance Martin Photo; (Below) Warner Brothers Photo.

The coast of Tripoli, the oasis in the Sahara Desert, and the Philippine shore line, pictured above, are all located in Southern California. The coast of Tripoli, photographed at Catalina Island, appeared in "Old Ironsides." The Philippine shore line, photographed at Malibu Beach, appeared in "Across the Pacific."

A HERITAGE of ROMANCE

—Padilla Photo.

The residence at Palos Verdes, the street scene at Santa Barbara, and the business court in Hollywood illustrate the adaptation of the portale, the balcony and the patio in modern Southern California architecture.

struction and flat roofs, are as different from the California missions, with their round arches and sloping roofs, as Egyptian architecture is from Roman.

The Californians likewise adopted to a great extent the ornamental iron and grill work of the Spaniards, and when such materials could not be obtained, they often imitated them by the use of wood painted black.

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ONE of the prominent features of the prehistoric architecture—in fact, a feature that goes back even to cliff-dwelling days—was the inclosed court. This was an almost universal characteristic of the pueblos; and if the exterior walls of the pueblo presented an austere appearance, the inclosed courts of the interior were quite different. Here the village dances were held; here groups gathered to chat and mingle socially; here was the hatchway leading to the underground lounging-room, or council chamber. From this court the terraced houses receded, and upon the roofs the housewives kindled fires in outdoor firepits and prepared the evening meal.

So it was almost inevitable that the Spanish patio, already similar to the Indians' court, should become an inseparable part of the composite architecture resulting from the blending of the two. The patio today is one of the most attractive features of the style. It follows the Spanish precedent, in that it is a private outdoor living-room rather than a garden. In same instances it is inclosed on four sides, but as a rule only on three, the fourth being either left open or closed in by a wall, the outside entrance being through a gate in this wall.

In order to provide some shelter in the patios a sheltered walk called a "portal" is used, sometimes along one wall, sometimes around three, and occasionally, if the patio is entirely closed, around all four walls.

The floor of the "portal" need not be continued to the patio. It may just as well be used along any exterior wall, but it should extend the entire length of the wall, even able to angle. The "portal" then takes the place of an outdoor porch.

The prehistoric Indians did not use vigas, or ceiling beams, for "portales" to any great extent. With them the viga was used primarily to support the roof of the individual household rooms. As the prehistoric Indians had no metal instruments with which to cut logs or poles into uniform lengths, these poles were allowed to extend the unusual length of the material beyond the exterior walls of the rooms. Since these poles were of varying lengths, the result was a conspicuous irregularity, the effect being enhanced by the fact that the Indians spaced the vigas by eye alone, and with noticeable lack of uniformity. This unmeasured arrangement of detail, with the variously spaced shadows cast on the exterior wall surfaces, resulted in an informal charm that could not have been achieved by the use of more exact methods.

Another detail of Pueblo-mission architecture that has become an interesting modern feature is the balcony. As far back as cliff-dwelling days we find a balcony which gave the name to "Balcony House" in the Mesa Verde ruins.

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THE open patio, or outdoor living-room; the thick walls affording protection from heat and leaving deep reveals at door and window to catch the shadows against the sun-lighted surfaces; the flat roof providing a garden where one can sit beneath the stars; the balconies hung with colored shawls, where the Senorita can sit and receive the serenades of her cavalier lover; the extending beams casting their shadows slantwise across the glistening walls; the portales or sheltered walks where in the heat of the day one may live and work in the open sheltered from the sun—all of these picturesque features dating from the early days are finding their way more and more into the homes and public buildings of Southern Californians. They add a picturesque note to our cities and make life here a little more worth the living.

—(At left) George Watson Photo.

—Watt Studios Photo.

erly Boulevard and Vermont avenue. Both of these locations are now fashionable residence districts."

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THE "ghost cities" of the old mining days have proven a big help to many of the studios. Rhyolite, Nev., and Beatty, Cal., just across the Nevada line, have been used as a western background for many pictures. These cities that sprang up overnight with rumors of gold discoveries faded as quickly, leaving their gaunt remains sunning through the years. Untouched by modern improvements, some of them deserted for decades, they are put in shape for use after a little repair work by an energetic crew of studio carpenters.

The finding of modern urban homes for motion-picture purposes is a simple item for the location men. Los Angeles has the most varied architecture of any city on the globe and can provide anything from towering apartment hotels to tiny cottages. There are Spanish villas that appear to have been lifted bodily from Seville. There are Flemish cottages and English manors, stately colonial mansions and French villas. There apparently is no type of dwelling, with the exception of the

[illegible] began, that cannot be matched here.

When estates of the wealthy are used, the rental fee usually is turned over to charity by the owners.

Chambers of commerce in some communities, owners of mountain camps and others interested in advancing the remote places in which they may live, see to it of their own accord that the studios are provided with photographs displaying the advantages of those places as motion-picture locations.

The location men of ten studios two years ago formed the Location Managers' Association as a guaranty to persons from whom locations are rented or borrowed that excellent care will be taken of the property.

You pick out a spot on the globe and they'll find it some place in Southern California not more than two whoops and a holler from Hollywood Boulevard.

The South Sea Island scene, right, and the lakes of Switzerland, below, are both in Southern California. The tropical scene is in Echo Park, Los Angeles; the Alpine view appearing in "The Wedding March" was photographed in the High Sierras.

WHY THE STUDIOS WILL NEVER LEAVE HOLLYWOOD

By Harry Carr

HOLLYWOOD will always be the home station of motion pictures.

The main reason why they will always be here is—because they are here.

For a studio to attempt to set up business in any city other than Hollywood would be like attempting to start a livery stable in Detroit with the only feed store in San Francisco, the only horseshoer in Boston and the only customers in Tampa.

No one studio could do business away from the other studios. They are necessary to one another. No one studio owns enough lights to handle all the big scenes. They frequently have to borrow actors from one another. It would be impossible to maintain the very large number of extras necessary for "atmosphere" except through the mutual co-operation of many studios.

Just so, the enormous supply of costumes—"props"—scenery—period furniture, etc., etc., can be maintained only through the co-operation of many studios. Materials used only occasionally in production are often owned by one studio and leased in time of need by the others.

—*T. K. Shindo Photo.*

• • •

ALL the studios have to be in the same place; and that place is Los Angeles—Hollywood.

There are many compelling reasons. They didn't all flock out here because they wanted to do a favor to the Chamber of Commerce.

Among the reasons are:

Reliability of climate — The greatest possible tragedy in the making of a picture is loss of time. Weather is the chief time loser. There is no other large city in the United States where a producer can lay out a schedule, weeks in advance, and be certain that his outside scenes can be "shot" on the day scheduled.

Diversity of scenery—Owing to the peculiarity of the topographical position of Los Angeles, it is possible to send a company to the desert, seashore, snow-clad mountains, and city boulevards—all the same day.

Accessibility of scenery—One of the great difficulties of working in New York, for instance, is the time it takes to get out of the city—waits at the ferries, etc., etc. From the Hollywood studios, it is possible to get outside of the congested districts almost at once.

Home for actors—One of the great inducements of Hollywood as a movie city is that the actors can find beautiful homes within easy distance of the work. This makes it possible to begin production in the early morning without undue hardship.

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IT HAS been said that the invention of talking pictures will make the removal of the studios from Hollywood a probability. On the contrary, the enormous investments in talking studios make Hollywood the permanent home of pictures. An ordinary studio can be built, yanked up again and moved somewhere else without great trouble. Not so a talking studio. They are anchored in concrete and cost terrific sums. A producer, once having built one, will continue to make pictures on that spot.

The investments of the actors also constitute another cause of permanency. Nearly all of them own homes here. To move picture production to any other place would mean financial ruin to four-fifths of the workers in the industry.

There are various other reasons which would fix the industry in Hollywood—were there no other reasons. Cheap electrical power, cheaper living for the extra people, better labor conditions, the extremely varied "period" architecture of this new country, which makes it possible to find an approximation of any country under the sun within auto trip of Hollywood; the peculiar combination of the advantages of a large city with many theaters and all metropolitan resources, with the open country at the edges of it.

Paramount Famous Lasky Photo.

Houses Based on Ancient Traditions

HOW NATIVES LIVE

Buildings Designed for Out-door Life

By Hunter D. Scott

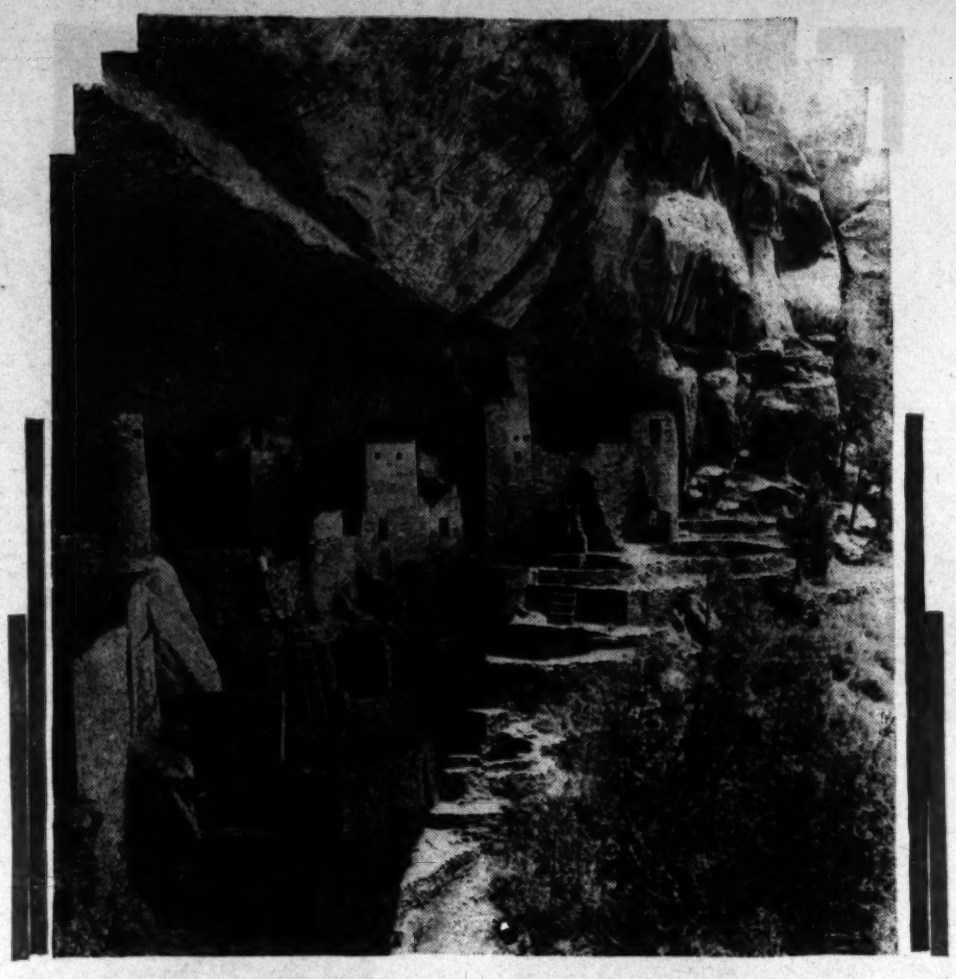
THE life of a people is reflected in its architecture. Dwellers in the Southwest since before the beginnings of recorded history have spent most of their days out of doors. Their habits, their available building materials and the nature of the country in which they lived have dictated a type of building that is peculiar to this region. To find its origin we must go back to the early prototypes.

When the Spanish "conquistadores," accompanied by Franciscan priests, arrived from Mexico to that part of North America now called the Southwest, they found already established here a pretentious native architecture, developed by the American aborigines.

Castaneda, who accompanied Coronado on his expedition in 1540 and made an accurate record of all he saw, tells us that among the Pueblo Indians the masonry was done by the women, but the labor of preparing the timbers and placing them was performed by the men. The fact that feminine handprints were left in some of the prehistoric plaster work seems to confirm this.

When the wall had been carried to the height desired, usually about seven or eight feet, the main beams, called "lestabi" in the Tusayan tongue, but afterward "vigas" by the Spaniards, were put in place.

These vigas generally averaged eight or ten inches in diameter and were placed about three feet on centers. To form the roof smaller poles or twigs were closely laid across the vigas at right angles, and upon these coverings of grass or brush. The whole was given a coating of three or four inches of clay well packed down by the bare feet of women, until the surface presented a smooth appearance.



(Right) The Cliff Palace at Mesa Verde.
—Denver & Rio Grande Photo.

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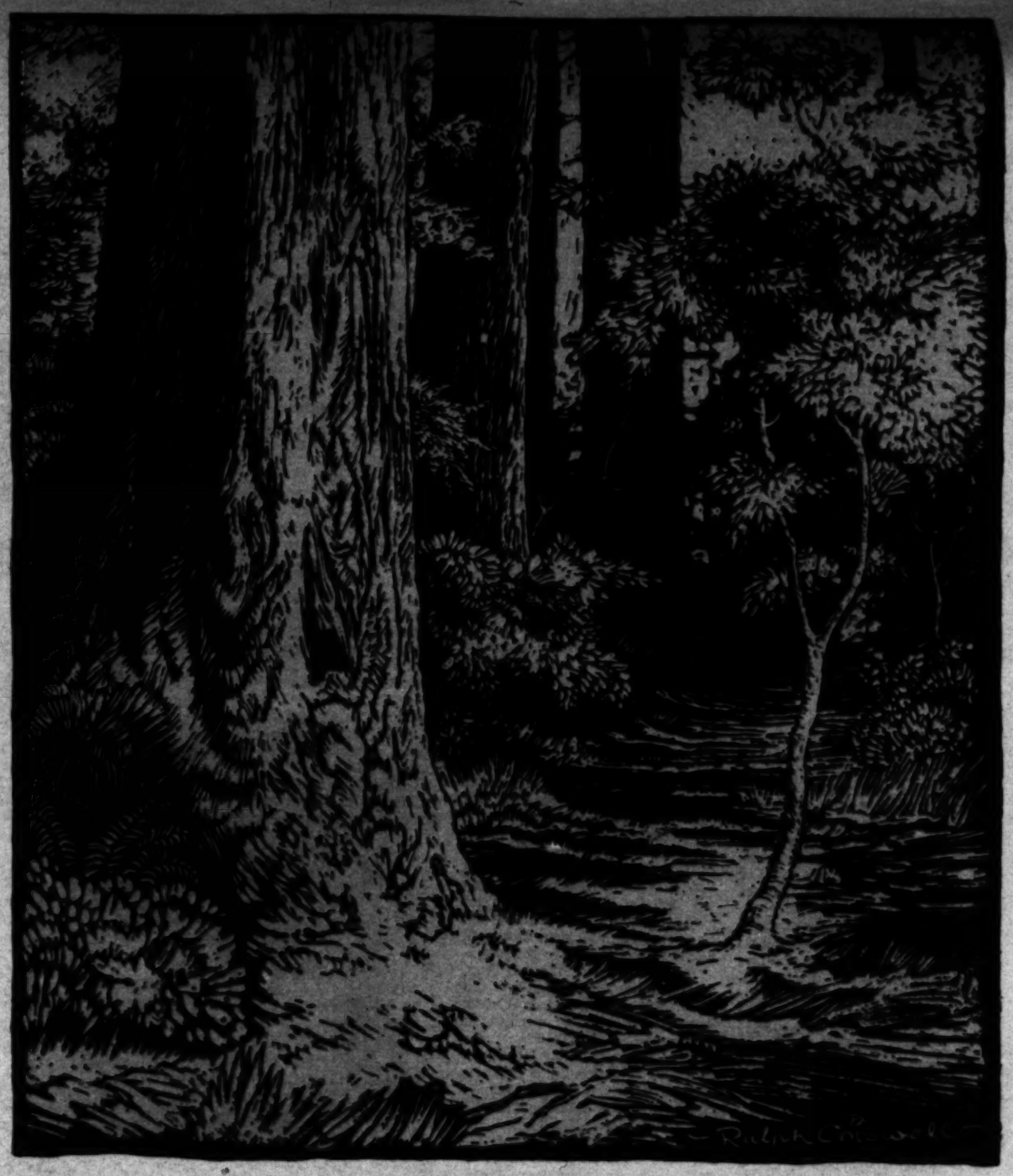
THE type of architecture that resulted from the Spanish conquest and colonization of the Pueblo region of New Mexico was entirely different from that in California.

It is a fact that the Spanish priests made use of Indian labor in constructing the California missions. But the California Indians were very different from the Indians of New Mexico. Differences in labor, materials, environments and climatic conditions resulted in different types of architecture, in spite of such common features as the patio and the low thick walls of adobe.

The essential features of the Spanish missions of California were arches and pitched roofs of red clay tiles, which latter received their irregular shape and symmetry by being moulded over the thigh. In New Mexico, on account of less rainfall, an essential of the style was a flat earth roof. And as the material used was generally adobe, arches for openings were not to be considered, so a wood beam construction was resorted to. New Mexico missions, characterized architecturally by beam and lintel con-

(Below) Modern cliff dwellers in Hollywood.
—(C.) Spence Airplane Photos.

On this page Ralph Criswell has illustrated in wood-block manner some of the outstanding trees of California. The eucalyptus and the palm above, the redwoods at the right and the Joshua tree below are typical of this State.



TREES

of Southern California

CALIFORNIA, a melting-pot of races, is likewise a melting-pot of trees. To a notable collection of native sons it has added aboreal specimens from every country in the world. It is as though the great redwoods and sequoias, the desert palms and Joshua trees had acted as magnets to attract beauty and utility from the forests and orchards of the earth.

Before the giants in California's nia landscape, it bears a name meaning "well hidden" bestowed upon it by forests, cities, civilization and time itself fade away. Their immensity is so vast that one's own physical being is dwarfed to the dimensions of an ant. The native palms, believed to have persisted in Palm Canyon since some previous geological epoch, are symbolic of Southern California's subtropical climate, while the Joshua trees of the deserts add a grotesque and whimsical note to a landscape in which the unusual is the usual.

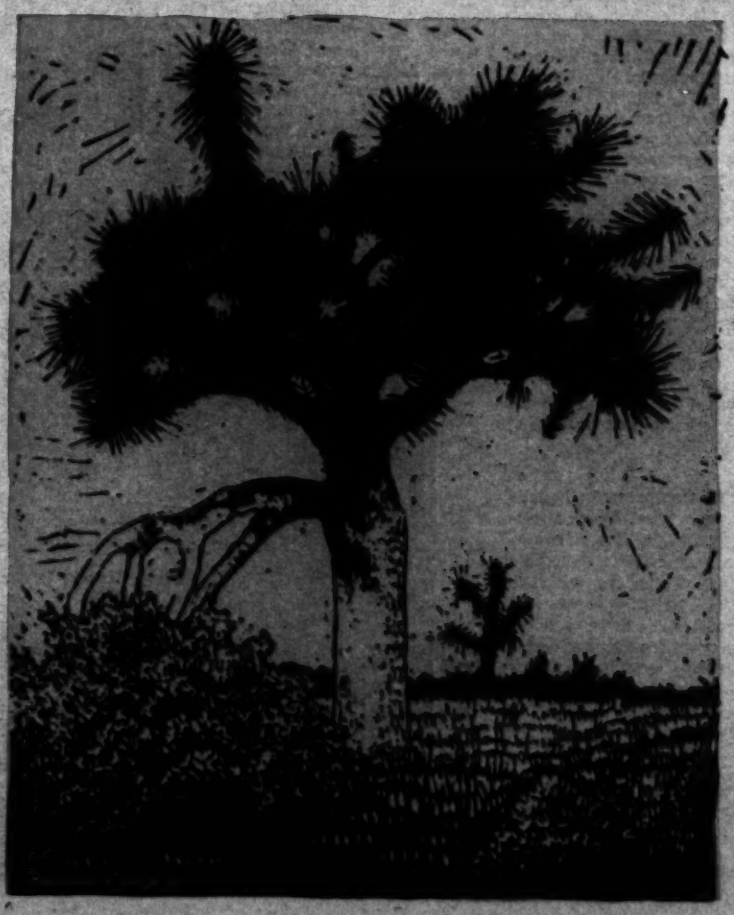
To these have come in a constant caravan, finding a new habitat in the Golden State, citrus and olive trees from Spain, Lombardy poplars and cypress from Italy, figs from Smyrna and Mexico, carob trees from Syria, dwarf cedars from Japan, flowering jacarandas from Brazil, pepper trees from Peru and, greatest of them all, the eucalyptus from Australia.

This tree is the prince of paradoxes. Standing out as the most conspicuous figure in Southern Califor-

a French scientist because of its stony pod which so well conceals the tiny seeds. From the very smallest eucalyptus seed out of the 300 varieties grows the tallest tree.

While not deciduous, the eucalyptus is continuously shedding both its bark and its leaves. It is classed as an evergreen, yet it is least green of all the trees. Its young leaves are almost a gobelin blue; the older ones assume a bronze cast. Like a chameleon the foliage changes color with almost every hour of the day, turning to silver in the moonlight, gray as a wraith in the fog, and red gold in the dawn.

The ancient myths reveal that every god and goddess claimed some special tree which was sacred to them. If this be true, then California should be the favored spot of all the gods, for each could find here his arboreal favorite, from the oak of Zeus to the myrtle of Aphrodite.



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—W. C. Sawyer Photo.

RECREATION
The Year Around

IT WOULD be difficult to imagine a variety of recreation that could not be found within the boundaries of California, a State with a thousand miles of varied coast line, hundreds of mountain lakes, thousands of acres of virgin forest, vast stretches of colorful desert and magnificent mountain ranges.

Magnificent roads and the proximity of the mountains and the sea have made this a motorists' paradise. Many bridle paths, through the foothills, canyons and mountains of Southern California are bringing the horse back into favor. Riders have a domain all their own—a primitive and rugged country not visible from the motor highways.

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COASTAL winds around Southern California favor boating of all kinds. This will be the white spot of the yachting world in March, when the world's best sailormen gather at San Pedro for the first international eight-meter championships, wherein the piece de resistance will be the Santa Maria Trophy, given by the King of Spain for annual midwinter competition between eight-meter sailing yachts.

The Santa Maria Trophy is a solid silver replica of Columbus's flagship and was presented last summer by King Alphonso to Southland yachtsmen in recognition of their success in promotion of midwinter yachting. Two successful national midwinter regattas have already been staged on San Pedro Bay, while the beautiful white-winged fleets which they attracted afforded striking proof of the marvelous growth of pleasure-sailing in Southern California waters since the war.

Today twelve yacht clubs, from Santa Barbara to San Diego, claim 5700 active members, with 830 sail and power yachts valued at $6,000,000. Last season outstanding events included the biennial 2300-mile ocean race to Honolulu, won by Commodore Stose's yawl Teva, from San Diego; the international star class regatta, at Newport in September and won by Prentice Edrington's Sparkler II, from New Orleans, and the annual Southern California regatta, at which W. W. Peddar's perennial champion Diablo again annexed most of the sailing honors.

California sunshine, balmy westerly breezes and the myriad-jeweled coves of the Channel Islands make yachting on the Southland coast a year-around affair, but the racing and cruising programs annually receive added impetus on May 1. For the 1929 season, 103 new sailing and motor craft are already under construction or projected.

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READING over the California game laws makes one realize that a large proportion of the small and big game dear to the hunter's heart have their habitat in the fastness of the ranges, in the solitude of the desert, or along the secluded and uninhabited parts of the coastal plain. Quail, doves, ducks, cottontail and deer are old stand-bys, while geese, grouse, wildcats, mountain lions and cinnamon bears are brought in from time to time.

Wrestling with the giant tuna, off the Channel Islands, is declared to be one of the world's most exciting sports. Black bass weighing as much as 600 pounds have been caught here. The exclusive Tuna Club, composed of bankers, writers, doctors and others of wealth or leisure, and dozens of less-known groups raid the finny tribe. Smaller tuna, yellowtail, sea bass, barracuda, yellowfin, flying fish, albacore, crabs, lobsters and other species await capture.

Mountain streams and lakes, open to angling from May to November, are in most cases well stocked with rainbow and gold and silver trout, bass and other fresh-water temptations.

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HUNDREDS of families each year seek their vacations in the three mountain vacation camps maintained by the Los Angeles Playground and Recreation Department. Two of these camps are in the pine-covered San Bernardino Mountains, while the third is in the High Sierras. Camp Seeley is the nearest to Los Angeles, being located fifteen miles from San Bernardino, just off of the Rim-of-the-World Drive to Lake Arrowhead. The camp is situated among great pine trees, oaks and cedars, and is completely equipped with cabins, a rustic lodge, library, camp store, auto camp ground and other facilities. Camp Seeley is now an all-year-around camp, where people of Los Angeles may go for an enjoyable outing of any number of days or weeks at a very low cost.

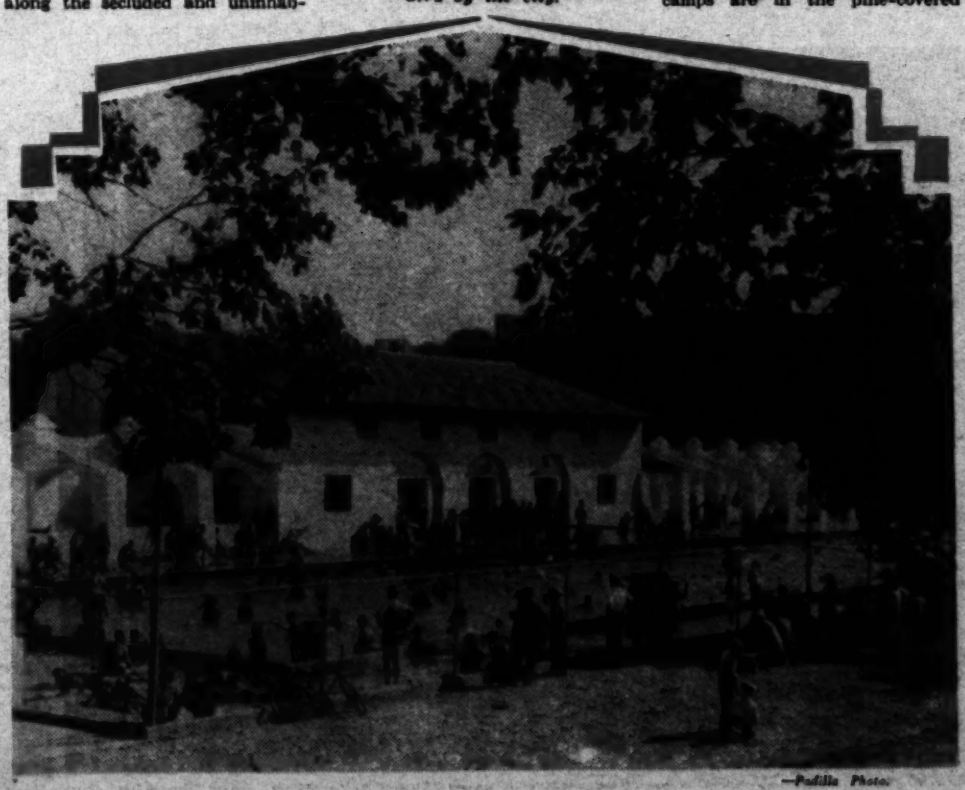
Camp Radford furnishes meals as well as sleeping accommodations. It is located between Big Bear Lake and Lake Arrowhead, far removed from the hustle of any large community, amid the quiet surroundings of great pine trees, rocks and mountain flowers. Additional services and improvements have made this camp into one of the finest of city recreation camps to be found in the world. An adult's two weeks' vacation, including meals and transportation to and from Los Angeles, may be had for only $25, which is less than the actual cost to the city.

The third family vacation camp maintained by the City Playground Department is Camp High Sierra, situated in the wild, rugged country so dear to the hearts of fishermen and hunters—many miles away from the city, in the very center of the magnificent High Sierras. It is surrounded by towering peaks, thickly wooded slopes, lakes and streams, with perpetual snow on the highest mountain tops. The city offers a two weeks' outing at this camp, including meals but not transportation, for $28.

For the youngsters, the Girls' Camp and the Boys' Camp are both maintained in Griffith Park, where children and adolescents may spend inexpensive vacations or week-ends in real outdoor surroundings, yet close to home.

The total number of children and adults who made use of the facilities of the thirty-seven municipal playgrounds during the summer of 1928 went over the million mark for the first time. A total of 1,149,916 persons enjoyed the city's recreation areas—a decided increase over the total of 874,589 for the summer of 1927—a record to be proud of.

(Above) At sea with the Talayha, 1928 winner of the Honolulu trans-Pacific race. (Below) The Griffith Park swimming pool, one of seven operated by the city.



—Padilla Photo.

A NEW

The Ultra Violet Ray in California Sunshine Held Responsible for Greater Physical and Mental Stamina.

By Edgar Lloyd Hampton

I the Los Angeles Times forecast on its editorial page that "California, with her favorable climatic conditions, may yet produce a more perfect physical type, one more intellectually alert and vigorous than our civilisation has yet produced."

At that time such statements were undoubtedly considered by the world at large as the ravings of a Californiac, but in their wake has followed a series of facts that the world has not been able to ignore, and a scientific explanation of these facts that is even more convincing.

Two years ago the editor of a national magazine sent a man to the Pacific Coast to find out if possible why we produced so many champion athletes. In the 1924 Olympic Games, California, with 15 per cent of the United States' delegation, won 25 per cent of the points that brought the championship to this country. Sixteen California athletes, competing with 1416 athletes from forty-five nations, won twenty-eight points out of a total of 310. In other words, this State, with one-ninetieth of the competitors, won one-twelfth of the total points.

While in 1928 California's sprinters suffered sea-legs or what-not and did not hold up the standard of the previous Olympic contest, the State still outpointed every nation except Finland and won 37 per cent of the points credited to the United States.

In the national contests, out of the last eight annual intercollegiate track and field meets held in the East, three were won by the University of California, two by the University of Southern California, two by Stanford, and one by Yale—seven contests out of eight won by California universities.

In the National Junior Olympic Games, held last year at Atlantic City, N. J., six Southern California contenders won first, third and fourth places in the senior division and first, second and fourth places in the junior division, so far outranking all other delegations that only the second place in the senior division and the third place in the junior division were left for the rest of the country. All Southern California contestants won places on the national team, and fifty-two athletes from the State qualified for the trip to Amsterdam.

At the A.A.U. junior national championship contest at Lincoln, Neb., in 1927, the Los Angeles Athletic Club team, coached by Boyd Comstock, won more points than the aggregate score of its four nearest competitors.

These facts are too numerous to be attributed to coincidence and have attracted the attention of athletic directors everywhere. "I know every important coach in the United States," said Mr. Comstock recently, "and they all agree that there's something strange in the way Californians keep right on winning championships. It has mystified us all and we all think the climate has something to do with it."

• • •

THIS might seem perfectly natural and without need of scientific explanation if the championships won by California youths were limited to the field of athletics. Healthy bodies and trained athletes are to be expected in a country where outdoor sports and intensive outdoor training can be engaged in the year around. But how is climate to account for the fact that four out of six of the national oratorical contests have been won by California high school students? Or are we to attribute this again to coincidence?

Let us look to another set of facts for the answer. The United States government has announced after a three-year investigation, during which it measured and weighed 2,000,000 babies born in forty-eight States, that a child born in California averages one-fourth of an inch taller and three-fourths of a pound heavier than the child born in any other State, and that California's mortality is the lowest in the nation.

In a report just issued by the University of California, Dr. Helen B. Thompson, in charge of the department of nutrition and home economics, says: "We have found that California-born children of 3½ years are often physically the equal of 5-year-old youngsters from other sections, and that their mental development is on a par with their physical growth."

• • •

DR. MAUDE WILDE, founder of the Mothers' Educational Center, which has tested and treated 96,000 babies in Los Angeles county, comes to similar conclusions. "In the thirteen years of our work we have noted remarkable changes in babies presented to us from other States. In their growth rate and personal social behavior, we find them working against a handicap in competition with the native-born.

"The native-born child under our continuous observations has shown a much greater growth rate, both mentally and physically, than that recorded by eastern observers. This is quite noticeable in motor characteristics and mental activity. Our children sit alone, without support, at six months, creep at seven, and walk alone at ten to twelve months.

"In making our mental tests, we have been unable to use the Yale and other eastern charts, because our children mature so much more rapidly." Four-year-old California children frequently measure up mentally to children of 6 or 7 in the East or Middle of 6 or 7 in the Eastern or Middle Western States.

The peculiar advantage of native-born children seems to favor them to maturity. "The average weight of a University of California freshman," says Prof. Frank L. Kleeberger, chairman of the department of physical education, "is 140 pounds, while the average height is 5ft. 9in." Surely, here is being bred a superior race.

[illegible] boastfulness thought us to be if we were merely to preen ourselves with a sense of superiority without seeking a scientific cause for these things. And scientific cause there is, plain as day and big as life.

• • •

ONLY recently has the world discovered vitamines, those subtle food elements that provide resilient vitality and mental alertness; only recently have scientists begun to understand the ultra-violet ray that seems, under proper conditions, to transmit energy direct from the sun. With this new knowledge comes an understanding of the phenomena of human development that is taking place in Southern California.

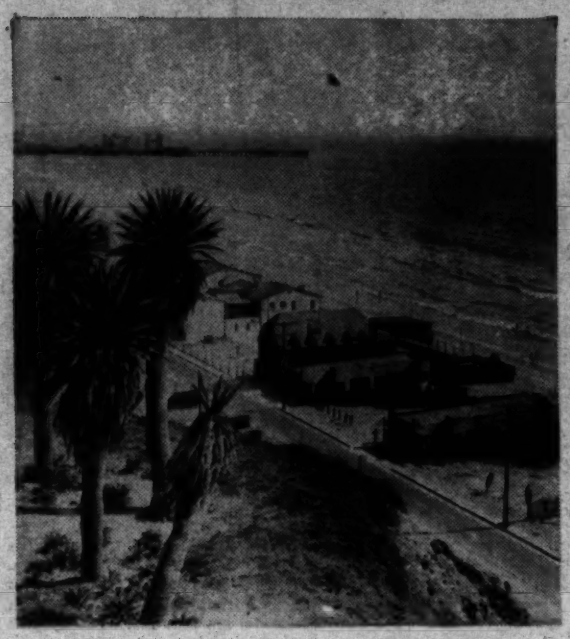
"Vitamins in our food are only stored-up sunlight," says Dr. Royal Copeland, one-time Commissioner of Public Health of New York City. "Food products grown in an area of pure sunlight absorb vitamins," says Dr. Leo C. Donnelly of Detroit, "and impart them to the human system in a manner to get many benefits."

Years ago one of Ben Franklin's contemporaries stated, "The sun has the power to cure disease, and raise the flagging spirits." A generation or so later another scientist wrote, "Civilized races are dying for lack of sunlight." Twenty years ago the head of the Smithsonian Institution said, "With the higher plants, it must be sunshine or death, and with man and the higher animals it must be sunshine or sickness."

But sunshine is not a California monopoly. It is plentiful in many other localities where phenomena

RACE
—of Sun Worshipers

Something of the open-air life of Southern California is illustrated below. At the top is Santa Monica Palisades and beach with its beautiful homes and clubs. Below it is a typical Southern California crowd sunning themselves on the beach. At the bottom, left, is the speedboat race at Lake Elsinore; right, polo at Santa Monica.



—(Above) Adelbert Bartlett Photos. —(Below)—Eyre Powell Photos.

SINCE radio has made wave length a matter of popular knowledge, everyone knows that light travels in waves and the length of the wave determines the color of the light. From waves one thirty-three-thousandth of an inch long, producing red light, to waves one sixty-five-thousandth of an inch long, producing violet light, we run through the gamut of the spectrum. In 1801 Ritter discovered that beyond the violet waves there were shorter ones that produced a definite chemical effect. In the same year William Herschel discovered that below the red waves there were longer ones that produced heat. The former were called ultra-violet and the latter infra-red rays. In the sunlight all color rays are mingled to form the white light we know and with them are included in varying proportions the infra-red and ultra-violet rays.

The ultra-violet rays represent less than 2 per cent of the total sunlight and under certain conditions they are unable to reach the earth at all. Things which prevent their arrival are clouds, fog, smoke, dust-laden atmosphere and excessive humidity. They will not penetrate window glass nor clothing of certain colors.

In Southern California these rays reach the earth to a maximum degree because of the prevailing absence of smoke, clouds, dust, fogs and high humidity. The humidity here is from 15 to 25, and because of the prevailing winds from the southwest across the Pacific the atmosphere is free from other deterrents 95 per cent of the time. During the last forty-nine years the Los Angeles Weather Bureau reports an average of 354 days with sunshine and an average of 175 cloudless days.

Dr. Edison Pettit of Mt. Wilson Observatory has found that "while the ultra-violet in California is less prevalent in winter than in summer, it continues to arrive in fair quantities even in the most unfavorable part of the year."

That this condition does not exist in other parts of America is testified to by authorities. "In the hottest days in St. Louis," says Elmer E. Carey, an expert on the subject, "the humidity is usually 60 or 70, thus almost entirely absorbing the ultra-violet ray, while Florida, a land of abundant sunshine, is a land of high humidity, which fact tends to prevent this ray from reaching the earth." An editorial in Hygiea states that "in many of the larger cities of the Northern and Eastern United States it comes through during only about two months in the year." In industrial cities like Pittsburgh and Chicago, even in the hot summer months, it is filtered out by the smoke and dust in the atmosphere.

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SO HERE is one component of California sunshine that is not found in so great a degree in other parts of the country. What of it? "The ultra-violet ray," says one scientist, "raises the calcium and iron contents of the blood and tones up the entire system, thus increasing the body's vitality and strengthening its resistence to all forms of disease." Dr. Wade Wright of the medical staff of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, states that "even the germ of tuberculosis will die in a few hours when exposed to the ultra-violet rays of the sun."

"We breathe with our skins," says one eminent authority. "The ultra-violet ray acts entirely upon the skin." In the words of Dr. Rollier, "we can live with five-sixths of our lung capacity gone, but not with even a third of our skin destroyed." "People come to California to be cured of various ills," said Dr. Donnelley, addressing a convention of the American Medical Association, "because they get the ultra-violet rays there in greater abundance than anywhere in the East."

Aside from the direct effect of this ray upon the human organism, it produces an indirect effect through the foods grown under its beneficent influence. Dr. John Harvey Kellogg states that "every seed, fruit and leaf is sunlight in cold storage. Grains, fruits and vegetables grown in the hot sun are far more valuable to the human diet than are those which grow and ripen in darker climates."

"A vitamin," says Dr. Royal Copeland, "is nothing more nor less than stored-up ultra-violet rays; yet it cures 60 per cent of all our ills."

So fully are these facts proved to the scientific world that in regions where ultra-violet rays reach the earth in only limited quantities an artificial lamp is used to produce a similar result. "Many of our foods can be increased in value by treatment under artificial light," says Prof. C. S. Milner, an eminent Chicago chemist. In England, during the winter months the cows that give milk intended for growing children are exposed to the ray from ultra-violet lamps. "It is an established fact," according to the American Journal of Public Health, "that milk from irradiated cows, and eggs from irradiated hens, contain more antirichetic vitamins than when the cows and hens are not so exposed." The University of Wisconsin has perfected a lamp in which to inject the ray artificially into grains, fruits and vegetables.

But in Southern California no such artificial means are required, for the ray is here in our sunlight, and we must conclude with Dr. Donnelley that if Southern California's many championships are to be attributed to climate, "the healthful climate of California is due to its abundance of vitamin-creating sunlight."

These climatic conditions, now better understood and analyzed, also undoubtedly explain why invalids get well here, as well as explaining longevity and physical and intellectual prowess.

• • •

THUS what might have been interpreted as a boast thirty-six years ago has been proved to be a fact scientifically supported and indisputable. The climate of California is producing a superior race of men and women to cope with the problems of a new era.

Unconsciously they have worked according to a scientific law. They have lived most of their lives out of doors: the ultra-violet ray does not penetrate glass nor reach the interior of a room. Living in a warm climate, they wear much white, light gray or blue clothing, which, according to scientists, admits the ultra-violet ray. During the summer months they flock by millions to the beaches, where they expose themselves to the direct rays of the sun, cultivating the much cherished coat of tan and reaping the benefits of the ultra-violet ray while fulfilling the dictates of fashion. Every month in the year they heap their tables with fresh fruits and vegetables direct from the sun-lighted fields and orchards, for vegetables and fruit are cheaper here than almost anywhere else in the world and more favored as a diet than meat because of the temperate climate. Unwittingly they have been feeding their minds and bodies with the energy-giving qualities of the sunlight. Thus has been unconsciously developing a new race of sun worshipers.

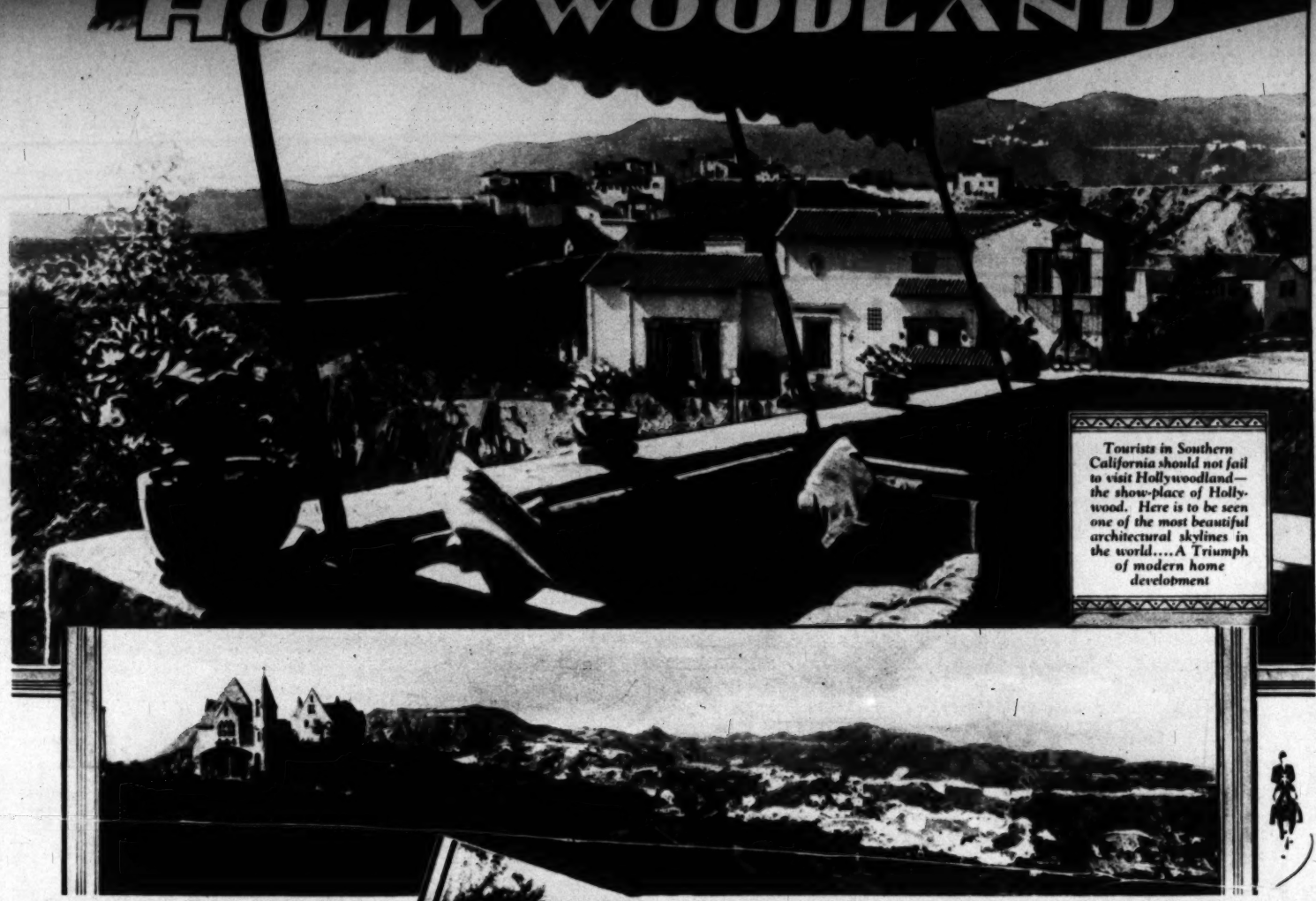
Los Angeles Times
Annual
MIDWINTER
Number
January 2, 1929
Price 15 cents

Santa Barbara Mission. —PADILLA PHOTO.

Nine Wonders of the Pacific

PART TWO

HOLLYWOODLAND



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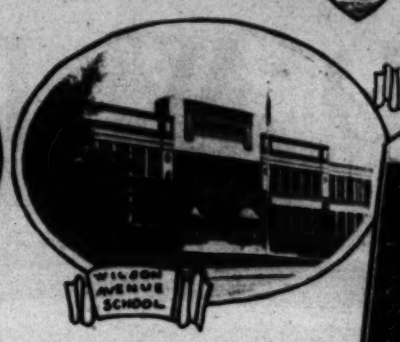
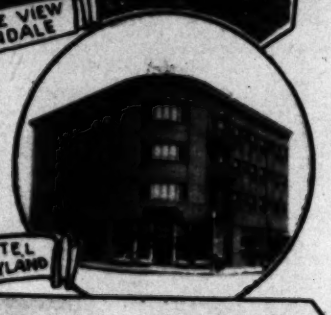
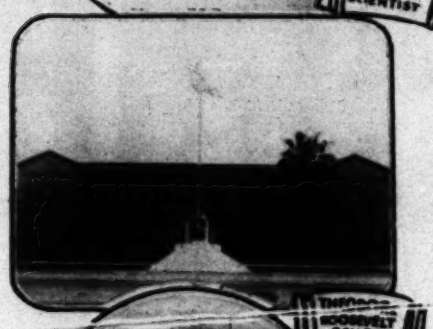
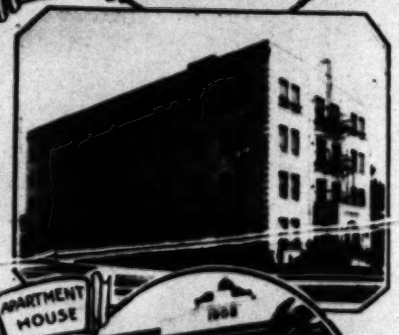
Heart to Heart in Twenty Minutes

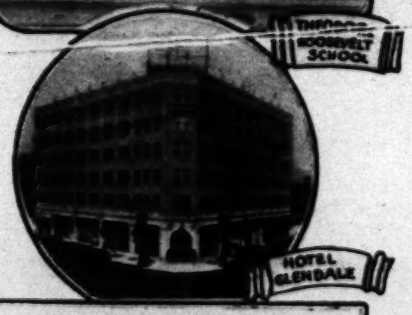
GLENDALE CITY HALL — LOS ANGELES CITY HALL

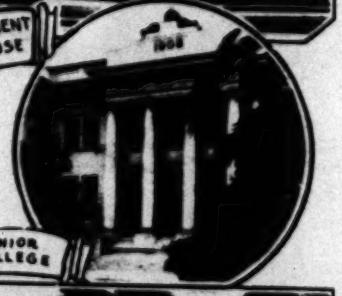


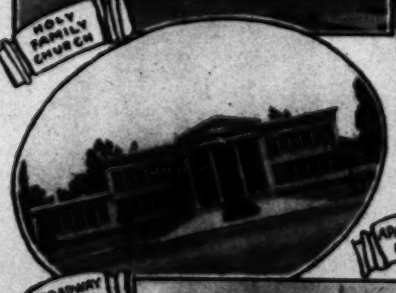


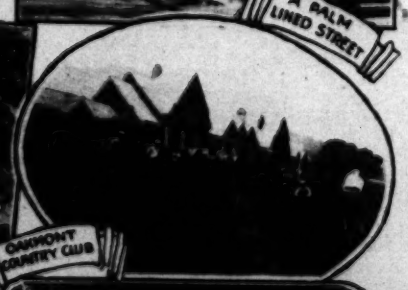


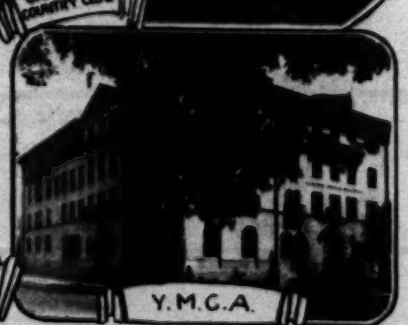












GLENDALE—THE IDEAL CITY!

What are the elements that appeal to you most strongly when you wish to select a city in which to engage in business, to make your home, to invest your funds, to raise your children, and form those social, fraternal and religious affiliations that go to make life worth living?

You have in your mind an ideal city. Consider the conditions as they exist in Glendale and you will find that Glendale answers every requirement that you may demand.

GLENDALE is an all-American city, with no foreign element; its citizens are recruited from all parts of the United States, men and women who are animated by the highest ideals of citizenship.

GLENDALE is maintaining a steady industrial growth, with new factories constantly being established here because of the excellent railroad and shipping facilities, and by reason of the permanence and stability of labor conditions.

GLENDALE'S stores and mercantile establishments are modern in every respect; its seven banks are sound institutions, efficiently managed, and linked with the strongest financial giants of the Pacific Coast.

Three railroads furnish freight and passenger transportation between Glendale and every other point in the United States, and its proximity to Los Angeles Harbor permits it to ship and receive finished and unfinished products to and from every part of the world.

THE GLENDALE schools, ranging from kindergarten to junior college, are admitted to be outstanding examples of modern educational equipment, the churches of every leading denomination afford the spiritual atmosphere that is so important a point in the consideration of any family in establishing a home; and the leading fraternal orders and service organizations are strongly represented in Glendale.

GLENDALE lies within twenty minutes' ride of the heart of Los Angeles, the metropolis of the Pacific Coast, at the foot of the Verdugo Mountains, and at the entrance of the rich San Fernando Valley. Good roads radiate in every direction from the city, affording rapid communication with other Southern California communities over excellent boulevards; recreational facilities unsurpassed in their variety are available in and around the city.

GLENDALE'S growth has been so rapid that it has earned the title of "The Fastest Growing City in America," and this growth is today being maintained in every department of the city's life.

Over seventy-five thousand people find Glendale an ideal place in which to live. You, too, can find here the conditions that you most desire. A letter to the Glendale Chamber of Commerce will bring complete data on any subject on which you desire information.

GLENDALE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

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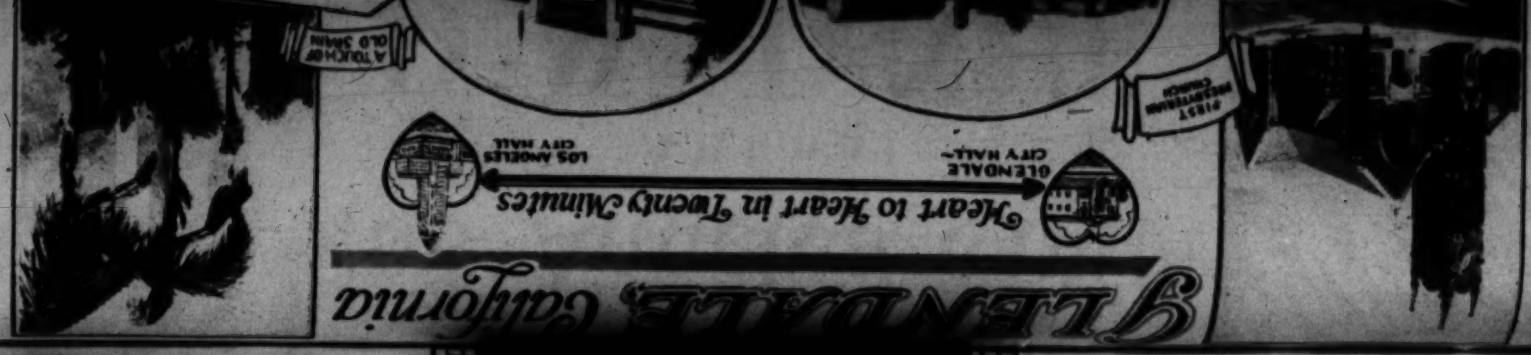


Nine **WONDERS** **Midwinter** NUMBER *January 2, 1929* of the **PACIFIC**

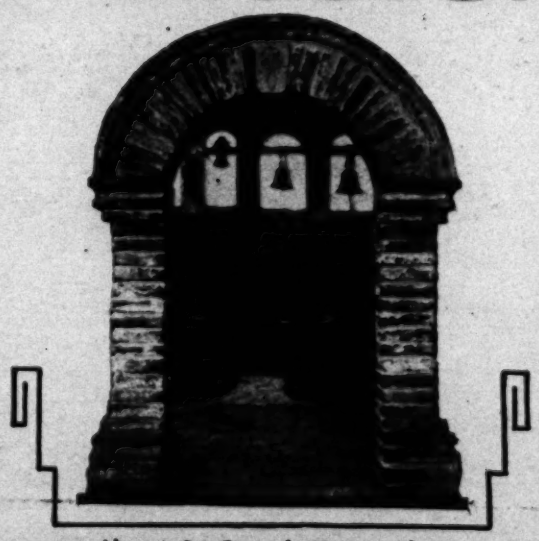
—PADILLA PHOTOS.

The MISSIONS

TO THE devotion and the executive ability of Father Junipero Serra, is due the first settlement of California. Beginning in 1769 with the founding of San Diego de Alcala Mission, and continuing for thirteen years, he traveled laboriously on foot north and south over a distance exceeding 600 miles, establishing and fostering missions and preaching to the natives. During that time he founded nine missions, afterward expanded to twenty-two by his successors, and brought them to a state of prosperity. When he finally died, his worn-out body was laid to rest at Carmel Mission, on the Monterey Peninsula, where his tomb is still viewed reverently by thousands every year.

The history of California for more than half a century was the history of the founding and operation of these missions. Almost exactly a century ago, they began to decline in power and influence, until today some of them are deserted and in ruins, others half in ruins but still kept open to service, and still others in good repair. These last continue their religious services, but not, as in the beginning, to the Indian natives exclusively.

The original object, never fully attained, was to have them a day's travel by foot distant from each other. Most of them are separate a good day's journey by horse, while by automobile it is now possible to visit half a dozen of them in a day.



Above is San Fernando Mission and, below it, a view of the garden and bells of San Juan Capistrano.

by **HARRY W. WELLS**

The tourist to California who fails to visit one or more of them misses much. About them hangs the flavor of ancient days, and within them are relics and paintings of great interest. All the missions are located in the coast region, not far from the ocean, and all are easily accessible from the Pacific Highway (Coast Highway). The Santa Fe Railroad, from San Diego to Los Angeles, and the coast line of the Southern Pacific from Los Angeles to San Francisco, run through the towns where the missions are located, and tourists may stop over and visit them. A small fee is usually charged for the guide's services.

Not far from the original mission at San Diego is the best-preserved of the old Spanish homes, known as the marriage place of Ramona, the heroine of Helen Hunt Jackson's novel of early days of American occupation of California. It is full of old Spanish and Mexican relics and things of interest, and stands by the side of the highway through Old Town, running north from the city.

Every year the Mission Play, by John Steven McGroarty, is performed for two or three months at San Gabriel, detailing the founding, rise and decline of the missions. The 2,829th performance will begin January 1, 1929. A mission pageant is given every year at San Juan Capistrano, while at Carmel the death of Father Serra is annually commemorated by a six-mile pilgrimage to his grave.

1. Foreman Building, Los Angeles, Calif.
2. Loyola University, Palisades Del Rey, Los Angeles, Calif.
3. First Trust & Savings Bank Building, Pasadena, Calif.
4. Willys-Overland Plant, Los Angeles, Calif.
5. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. Plant, Los Angeles, Calif.
6. Roosevelt Hotel, Phoenix, Arizona.
7. Masonic Temple, Glendale, Calif.

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In 1849, winter of 1849-50, an emigrant train, known as the "Jayhawker Party," undertook to find a short route from Salt Lake to Southern California. Scaling the Funeral Mountains, they looked down into glistening salt marshes and shimmering streaks that seemed to them like lakes and streams of water. Only after toiling down the steep mountain sides into the valley did they realize the deception. A few survivors found their way out through Townsend Pass, or Emigrant Wash, to the Owens Lake region, and thence south to Los Angeles through Cajon Pass, now the railroad gateway to Southern California.

One of this party is said to have discovered a ledge of silver while looking for water. As the story goes, he broke off a small piece and made it into a sight for his rifle. Since then, throughout the years, there has been a continuous hunt for the mythical "Gunsight Mine," whence it came. Silver has been since found and worked in the Panamint Mountains, but never to great profit. Borax, discovered later, has been extensively mined, though now, the famous "twenty-mule team" is being supplanted, for much of the distance, by railroad.

The lowest point in Death Valley is 310 feet below sea-level, the very lowest in North America. With a length of 150 miles, and from ten to thirty-five miles wide, devoid of all but the scantiest of desert vegetation, the floor of the Valley is hemmed in between the Panamint Range on the west, and the Grapevine and Funeral ranges on the east, almost impenetrable save at a few places, and crowned by peaks rising to heights in excess of 11,000 feet. Truly it is a drear region, yet one possessing special beauties of color and grandeur of form unparalleled elsewhere in the world.

Below—The sand dunes of Death Valley, three hundred feet below sea-level, with the Funeral range behind them. No photograph can depict the vivid colors here found.

—(BELOW) ALMA OVERHOLT PHOTO.

In the heart of the Valley there is a fine hotel; and camping spots and small settlements exist at other points. While the thermometer in the summer runs almost too high to be given respectful mention, from October to May the temperature stays well within a maximum of sixty-five to eighty degrees, and at night it is much cooler, making a fire very often desirable. Great numbers are now visiting the Valley, both by private automobile and by stages from the railroad terminal at Ryan, on its eastern rim.

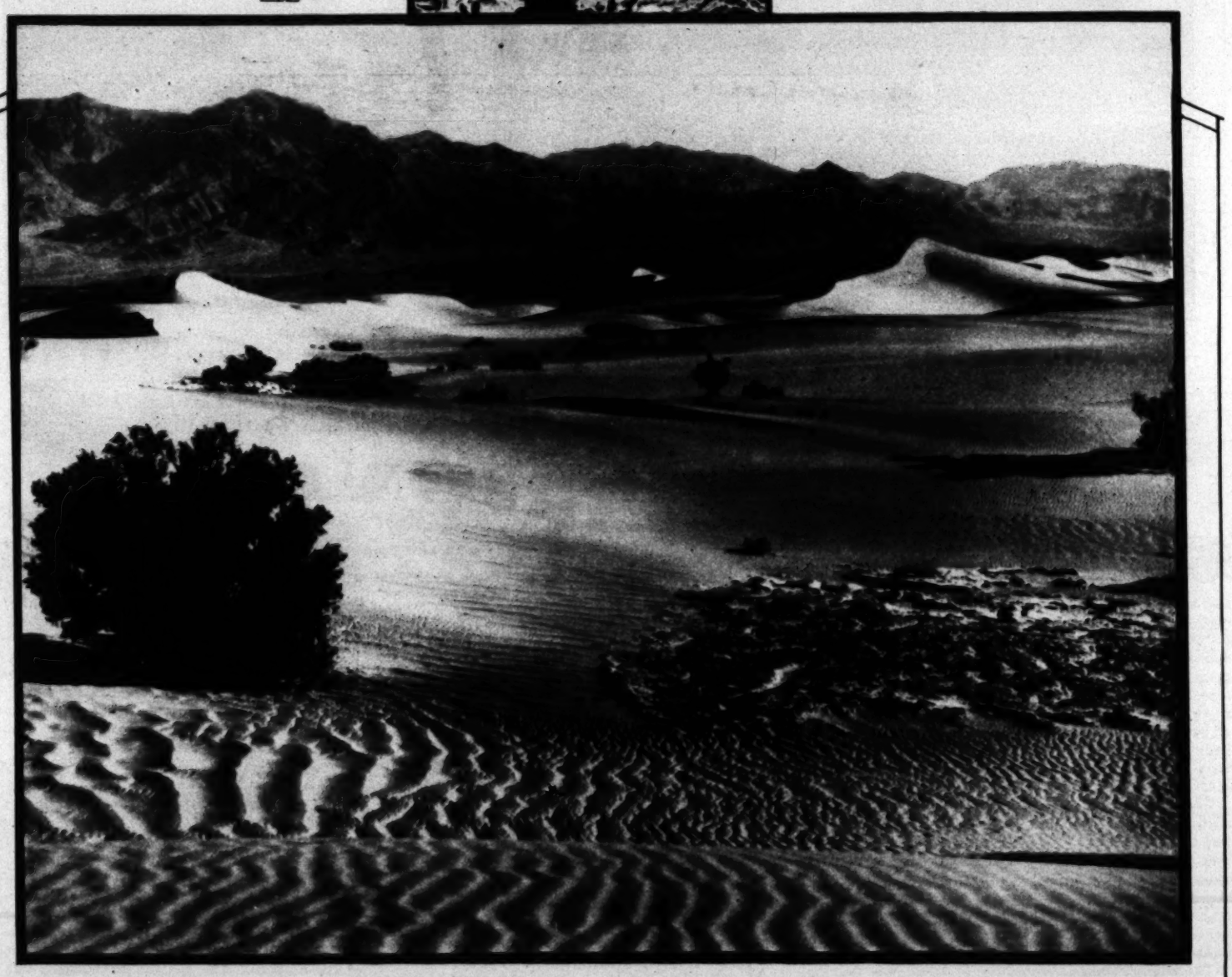
The Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad connects with the Union Pacific line at Crucero, in the Mojave Desert, and at Death Valley Junction on this road a branch line runs to Ryan, twenty-one miles. Here connection is made with good automobile stages for all points of interest, a round trip of some 100 miles, with stopovers at Dante's View, Travertine Warm Springs, Texas Springs, Devil's Golf Course, Borax Mill, Cow Creek Springs, Salt Wells, Stovepipe Wells, and Furnace Creek.

Another stage route has been opened from Darwin, in Owens Lake Valley, following the pass through the Panamints that was found by the first party, in 1850. A 125-mile round trip, of great scenic interest, is given by this line, visiting the chief points in the Valley.

Throughout the desert regions of California vast distances have been shortened by the building of attractive inns and resorts. In the Mojave Red Rock Canyon, the Joshua Forests, Rosamond Dry Lake, Twenty-Nine Palms, and Amboy Crater are points of interest. In the Coachella Valley, Palm Springs has become an attractive and populous resort, and other resorts are springing up about the native palm groves such as that at Biskra, where an Algerian city is being reproduced.

In the canyons bordering Coachella Valley are numerous groves of native palms, such as that at Biskra, shown at the left. Most famous of these is found at Palm Springs.

—(LEFT) PADILLA PHOTO.



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MARATHON AND IRVING STREETS

The Beverly Manor
334-38 NO. NORMANDIE AVENUE

Representing an investment aggregating $3,000,000, the Interstate Mortgage & Investment Company, during the last year, has erected and is now operating eight apartment houses in Los Angeles, all of them classed among the finest in Southern California.

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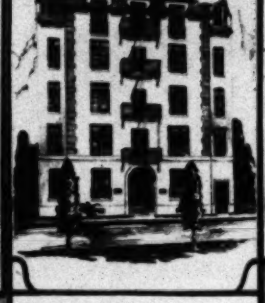
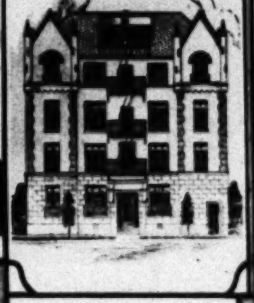


The Matsonia
5426 VIRGINIA AVENUE

The Piccadilly
682 SO. IROLO STREET



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Pomona is the Pacific Coast center for thoroughbred horses, live stock, poultry and rabbits.

Pomona is the home of the Los Angeles County Fair, the greatest County Fair in the world.

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MAIN BUSINESS STREET, POMONA, CALIF.

IN THE winter of 1849-50, an emigrant train, known as the "Jayhawker Party," undertook to find a short route from Salt Lake to Southern California. Scaling the Funeral Mountains, they looked down into glistening salt marshes and shimmering streaks that seemed to them like lakes and streams of water. Only after toiling down the steep mountain sides into the valley did they realize the deception. A few survivors found their way out through Townsend Pass, or Emigrant Walk, to the Owens Lake region, and thence south to Los Angeles through Cajon Pass, now the railroad gateway to Southern California.

One of this party is said to have discovered a lodge

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The Tonopah and Tidewater Railroad connects with the Union Pacific line at Crucero, in the Mojave Desert, and at Death Valley Junction on this road a branch

are supreme in the High Sierras; peaks of snow; great canyons down which rush streams of foaming water; cliffs of rock that lift themselves far up into the sky; waterfalls plunging from dizzy heights into the grassy vales; and shimmering lakes almost without number, in whose depths encircling peaks are reflected so perfectly as to make it difficult to distinguish the picture from the original. Valleys little and big; meadows clothed in grass and flowers, and everywhere forests of pine and cedar are scattered through the region. Craggy peaks, whose canyoned sides are filled with glacial ice and snow the year 'round, form a series of ranges, from Mount Lassen on the north to Mount San Antonio ("Old Baldy") and San Jacinto far to the south.

The waters from these snow sheds, on their way to the valleys, flow through great clefts and plunge in innumerable waterfalls to the floor of the canyons far below. Especially in the spring and early summer, when the snows are melting and the streams are full, these waterfalls provide inspiring sights. Chief among the huge canyon watercourses is that down which flows the Merced River into the Yosemite Valley, known the world over for its beauty.

"Yosemite" is an Indian word meaning "a full-grown grizzly bear." Bears and other game are numerous in the Valley and as tame as cows. The Indian name for the Valley is "Ah-wah-nee," applied to a hotel recently built there. Like most of the natural wonders of the Pacific, Yosemite was stumbled upon unexpectedly. It was discovered, in 1851, by a party from the mining district of Mariposa, while searching for a mountain stronghold of Indians who had been committing depredations. Its fame spread, and in 1864 it was donated to the State and created a national park, destined to become the most popular playground of the nation.

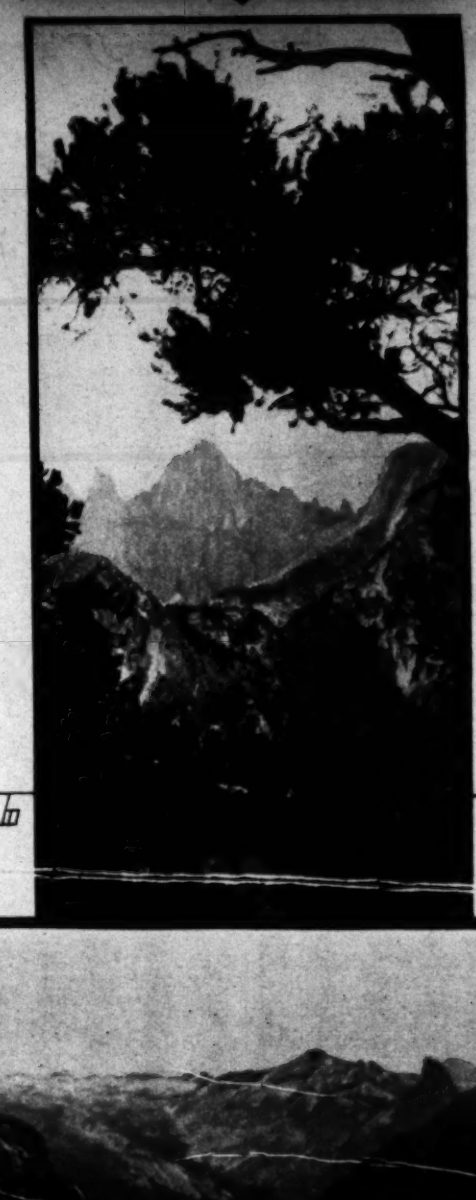
Being readily accessible, it is visited by more people every year from every state and country than any other national park. The total visitors during the season of 1927 was 490,430, and 1928 saw an increase, partly due to the all-year route into the park, permitting many to visit it during months when it formerly was closed.

In winter, not only is the entire landscape changed by the mantle of snow, but winter sports may be enjoyed under the most advantageous conditions. Splendid camp and hotel accommodations now are maintained the year around, and no one need fear hardships he does not purposely seek.

Among the Valley's many waterfalls, the largest is the Yosemite, plunging half a mile in three leaps from the rim of the cliffs to the valley below. At another point the Merced River flings itself in a wide stream from a height of 317 feet, forming the great Vernal Falls. Nevada Falls drops 600 feet, and Bridal Veil Falls 630 feet perpendicularly and then 300 feet in rushing cascades. Towering peaks, domes and sheer cliffs are as numerous as they are famous for their beauty.

Only a few miles to the north, by automobile or stage, is the wonderful Hetch Hetchy Valley, almost a duplicate of Yosemite in its characteristics, now being made the source of water supply of San Francisco. These are but two of the great canyons that cleave the Sierras, but the most scenic of them all.

Hotels, tourist camps and public camp grounds are operated during the season from May to September, and some of them throughout the whole year.

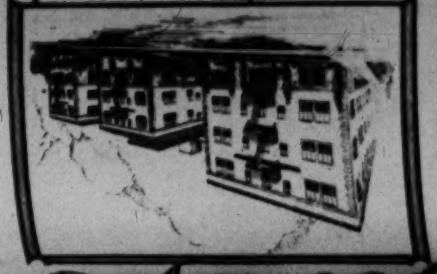


The view below, across the Yosemite Valley from Inspiration Point, is one to stimulate the imagination. Here a variety of natural wonders are grouped within a small area.

—(BELOW) SOUTHERN PACIFIC PHOTO.

Mount Whitney, the highest point in the United States (at the left), can be seen from Death Valley, the lowest point, sixty miles away. Both are located in Inyo County.

—(LEFT) PADILLA PHOTO.



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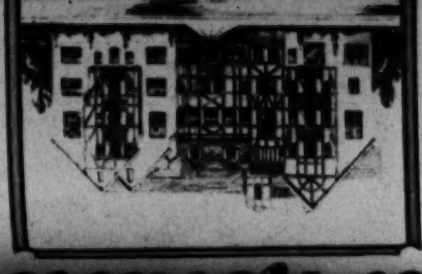

Statue of Cupid and Psyche-Life Size-Which Overlooks Sunken Gardens,-Hollywood Cemetery

THIS exquisite statue, sculptured by Antonio Canova, famous Italian artist, from the original which graces Lake Como, Italy, represents (in the words of the late George Wesley Davis) "the blending of love and the soul."

JEALOUS of the beauty of Psyche, Venus contrived to bring her into a deep sleep which the vengeful goddess mistook for death. She reckoned not with Cupid, the god of love, who remained faithful to Psyche, notwithstanding the fact that her suspicion of him had temporarily separated them and placed her in the hands of Venus. Gently touching her with an arrow, Cupid restored Psyche, the happy spirits were wedded and Jupiter granted them immortality.

SUCH is the story told by pagan mystics, symbolical of the sublime truth of all religions—the pre-existence of the soul, its ignorant betrayal of Love, the resulting sorrow on the material plane of life, and then the soul's apparent death and redemption by Love.

THE HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

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TASSEN PEAK

THEN Peter Lassen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1800, his parents had no idea that the babe would become one of the Pacific Coast pioneers of the United States, and have the family name perpetuated by the only living volcano in this great republic. This is how it happened: He came to America in 1829; crossed the continent to Oregon with a band of trappers in 1839; worked for John A. Sutter at Sutter's Fort till the spring of 1841; then in recent centuries, and the comparatively multicolored volcanic cinctu, is unusually [illegible] 7oo to 1,000 feet in diameter.

Lake Tartarus, or Boiling Lake, is the outstanding feature of the solfataric phase of volcanism, a seething, shimmering, cauldron with a shore line of 2,000 feet, encircled by a primeval forest of conifers. Devil's Kitchen is a half-mile of canyon with high walls of volcanic rock, geysers, sputtering hot springs, hot mud pots, fumaroles, paint pots, and the River Styx flowing down it. Trout may be caught in

THESE giant trees of the Sierra Nevada and Coast Range mountains, named sequoia, in honor of the famed Cherokee Indian who made an alphabet for his people, grow nowhere else in the world. Those in the Sierra Nevada mountains are called *sequoia gigantea*, because of their tremendous size; those growing in valleys between the low mountains of the coast region, from Santa Cruz north almost to the Oregon line, are called the *sequoia sempervirens*, or the ever-living, popularly known as redwoods. Though they have seeds, they reproduce principally from buds on root crowns. Thus a family group of trees all spring from the roots of a central parent, which may have gone entirely from sight, though it still lives in its progeny of many generations out of the original roots. Thus these trees are indeed ever-living.

3,000 Years Old

There have been many assertions as to the age of individual *gigantea* and *sempervirens* trees. Competent botanists who have examined some of the largest that have been felled, however, state that the *gigantea* reach an age of 3,000 years, and the *sempervirens* an age of 2,000 years.

They are the most symmetrical of all vegetable growth, not excepting the stately palm. Their bark, reddish in color, as well as their wood, is in vertical ridges and very thick. Their leaves are the most shapely and evenly formed of all the evergreens. A grove of them is an inspiring sight, especially when one realizes that they were standing when King Solomon was on his throne.

The "General" Trees

The largest of all the *gigantea* is the General Sherman tree in Giant Forest. It is thirty-six and a half feet in diameter at the base, and rises to a height of 280 feet. The General Grant tree, in the much smaller park created to preserve it, is but a little smaller, being thirty-five feet in diameter and 264 feet high. Either tree would supply enough one-inch boards to build a box that would enclose the largest ocean liner afloat, and still have lumber enough left to build a dozen houses. The largest redwood in the California Redwood Park is the Father of the Forest, fifty-two feet in diameter at the base and twenty-two feet at five feet above the ground. It is 285 feet high. The Mother of the Forest, though not quite so great in diameter, is 335 feet high.

While the coast redwoods were known to the first Spanish priests who penetrated the Santa Cruz region in 1769, it was not until the Van Couver expedition visited the Pacific in 1792 that Archibald Menzies first made scientific note of them and took specimens, and not until 1847 that Stephen Endlicher gave them their botanical classification. It was still later, in 1852, that the big mountain variety, the *gigantea*, was discovered and reported by A. T. Dowd, a hunter and trapper.

Redwood Parks

The *sempervirens* groves near the coast are the most easily visited. The California Redwood Park, in Big Basin, Santa Cruz County, is within an easy round trip drive from San Francisco in a day, with several hours to spare, and the Felton grove is near by. Across the bay from the city, and at the base of Mount Tamalpais, is Muir Woods, with a number of fine trees. Farther north, both south and north of Humboldt Bay, are many miles of redwood trees, with frequent groves of giants, such "continuous woods" as Bryant wrote about. The Redwood Highway, running north from San Francisco to Oregon along the coast, passes for many miles through these woods. The Northwest Pacific Railway runs as far as Eureka and connecting stops continue to Grant's Pass.

Routes of Travel

Good highways lead from the state highway through San Joaquin Valley to the *gigantea* groves, the most accessible of all being the Mariposa grove near the Yosemite entrance, the gateway to which is Merced. The Calaveras and Tuolumne groves are reached with Stockton or Mariposa as a base. Fresno is the starting point for the General Grant National Park, and Visalia and Exeter for the Sequoia National Park. A connecting highway between the latter parks enables a loop trip to be taken. Both the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific connect at various points with automobile stages that run to and through the various groves. During 1927, Sequoia National Park was visited by 100,684 people, and 47,996 saw the General Grant Park.

Of these patriarchal trees, John Muir, that veteran of California writers, once said:

"I entered the sublime wilderness of the Keweah Basin. This part of the Sequoia belt seemed to me the finest, and I then named it 'the Giant Forest.' It extends, a magnificent grove of giants grouped in pure temple groves, ranged in colonnades along the sides of meadows or scattered among the other trees, from the granite headlands overlooking the hot foothills and plains of the San Joaquin back to within a few miles of the old glacier fountains, at an elevation of 5,000 to 8,400 feet above the sea."

—H. C. TIBBITS PHOTO.

Into the towering forest of redwoods, with its luxuriant foliage and dapple of sunlight, one now motors with ease. The huge Sequoia trunks, here illustrated, dwarf everything about them.

Visioned the mighty City that is Los Angeles

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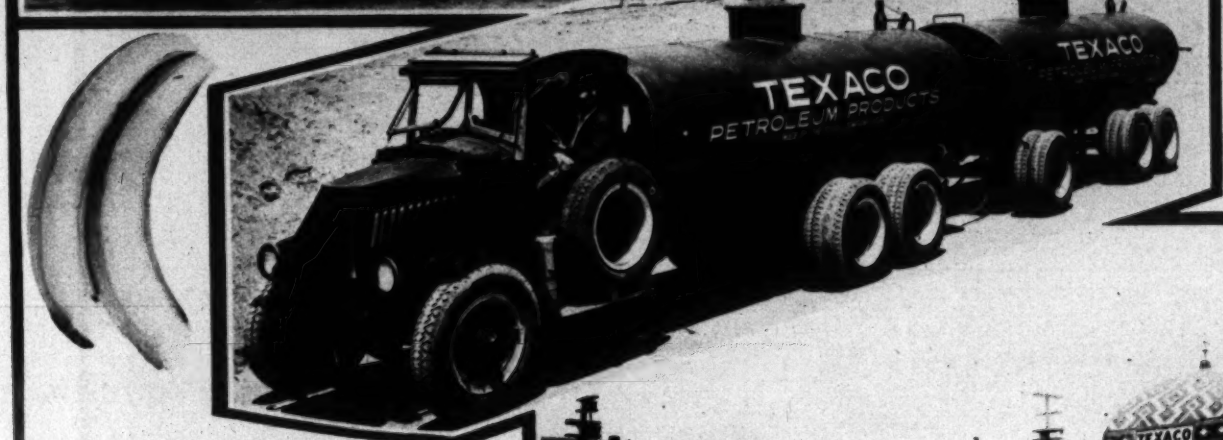

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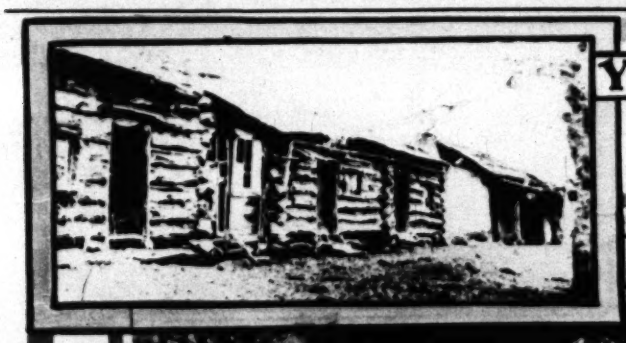
At the Sign of the Red Star and Green T

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Texaco Petroleum Products

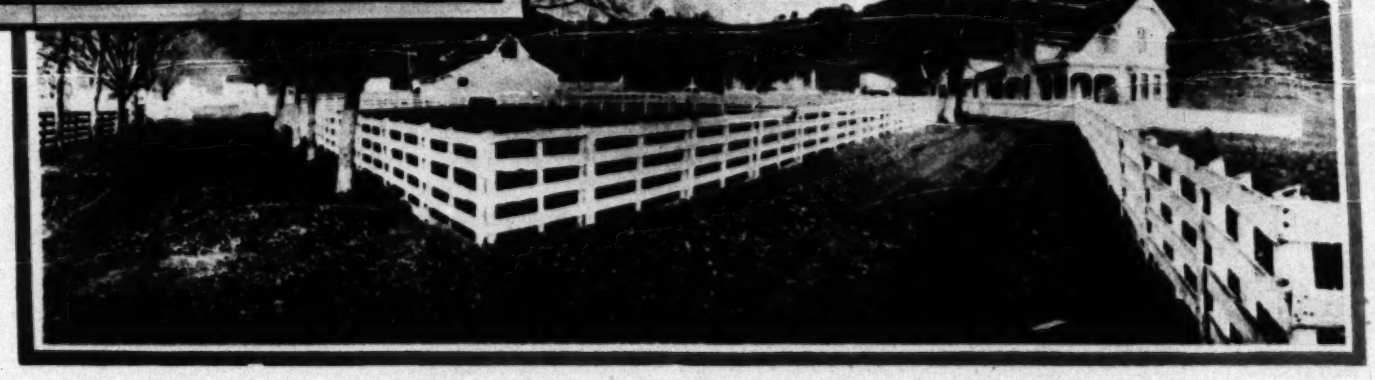


Yesterday

Cattlemen lived in cabins and dugouts, and conducted their affairs accordingly.

TODAY

They reside in comfort, with every modern improvement, and conduct their livestock-raising along the same sound lines as does all successful business.



. . PIONEERS IN SERVICE . .

THROUGH the prosperous years and through the years when the outlook for the cowman was not so bright, this company has rendered faithful financial service to its many clients on the ranches and feedlots of the Southwest.

Perhaps we can serve you.

✦ ✦ ✦

SOUTHWEST CATTLE LOAN CO.

The Pioneer Cattle Loan Company of California

JOHN L. KNORPP
President

R. A. KNORPP
Vice-President

✦ ✦ ✦

LASSEN PEAK

WALTER Lassen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1800, his parents had no idea that the babe would become one of the Pacific Coast pioneers of the United States, and have the family name perpetuated by the only living volcano in this great republic. This is how it happened: He came to America in 1829; crossed the continent to Oregon with a band of trappers in 1839; worked for John A. Sutter at Sutter's Fort till the spring of 1844; then founded Lassen's Ranch, on Deer Creek, in Tehama County, not far from Red Bluff, the first settler in the upper end of the Sacramento Valley.

When the great snow peak but a few miles from his ranch was by common consent given his name, he did not realize that one of the least in size of the many Pacific Coast mountains would become an active volcano more than half a century later.

The first ascent of Lassen Peak was made in September, 1863, by Professor W. H. Brewer and Clarence King, famous geologists and mountain climbers. They explored the whole region and noted many hot springs.

A great number of other large and small peaks, forming a family of extinct volcanoes, some of which are now included within the limits of Lassen Volcanic National Park, were also noted, forming a family of volcanoes. The highest of these are Lassen Peak, 10,460 feet; Cinder Cone, 6,907 feet; Prospect Peak, 9,200 feet; and Harkness Peak, 9,000 feet. The official description is exact and interesting:

"Within the area of the park, nature has wrought the greatest physical changes that have occurred on the earth's surface in recent centuries, and the comparatively mild renewal of eruptive activity of Lassen Peak in 1914 and 1915 drew the attention of the scientific world, as well as the interest of travelers, to the park's many unique exhibits . . . There are smaller volcanic peaks and fantastic lava fields, both ancient and modern, fumaroles, hot springs and mud volcanoes, as well as boiling lakes and other interesting phenomena of a volcanic region. The cones, which are easily climbed and studied, have remained nearly perfect. The west front of the park exhibits a magnificent skyline, culminating on the north in pink-toned lava crags, which rise to a height of over 8,500 feet above the older lava flows upon which they rest. Cinder Cone, with its fantastic lava beds and multicolored volcanic ejecta, is unusually beautiful."

It is believed that the volcano was inactive for two centuries before it began a series of comparatively small eruptions in the spring of 1914, continuing more heavily in 1915, when, on the night of May 19, and the afternoon of May 22, a mushroom cloud was hurled to a height of about four miles above the summit, and afforded a magnificent spectacle for many miles distant. There have been smaller eruptions at intervals since, and geologists say they may continue at times for an indefinite period. Four craters have been formed, the fourth being the one now showing activity. The first was the largest, a mile in diameter, and 9,400 feet high, at the head of Mill Creek. The present one, several miles from the first, is 700 to 1,000 feet in diameter.

Lake Tartararus, or Boiling Lake, is the outstanding feature of the solfataric phase of volcanism, a seething, shimmering, cauldron with a shore line of 2,000 feet, encircled by a primeval forest of conifers. Devil's Kitchen is a half-mile of canyon with high walls of volcanic rock, geysers, sputtering hot springs, hot mud pots, fumaroles, paint pots, and the River Styx flowing down it. Trout may be caught in a cold stream and cooked in an adjacent hot spring on the hook without the fisherman having to change his position.

In the many canyons are thousands of hot and cold springs, flavored with soda, magnesia and sulphur, the waters of some of which are palatable. Dense forests of large trees, many beautiful mountain lakes and streams teeming with fish, grand canyons and lofty peaks all combine with the volcanic features to make this one of the world's strangest playgrounds.

Whether one motors by the Pacific highway or takes the Southern Pacific train, his best point of departure for the park is Red Bluff. A road that is good most of the way runs from that city. Other roads leading from Anderson and Redding on the west are being improved. From the east, Susanville is the point of departure. All highways are being connected and others through the park are under construction. Stages run from both Red Bluff and Susanville during the season.

Notwithstanding present lack of facilities, 5,899 automobiles and 20,089 persons visited the Lassen Park during the season of 1927, and still more during the season just passed.

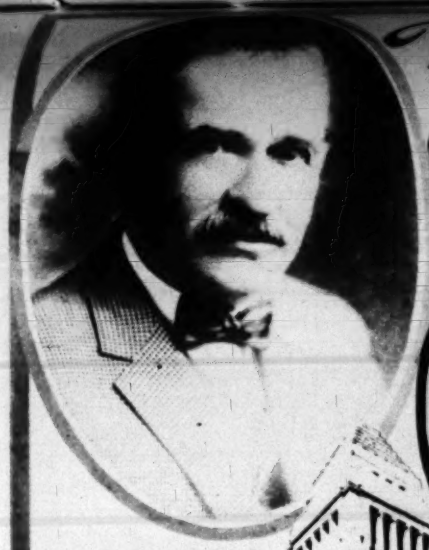
OVERHEAD a sheet
Of livid flame discloses wide, then shuts,
And opens wider; shuts and opens still
Expansive, wrapping ether in a blaze.
—THOMPSON.

A remarkable view of Lassen Peak during the last eruption on May nineteenth, 1915.

Texaco New and
Better Gasoline and
Clean, Clear Golden
Motor Oil—Now
Sold in Every State.

FROM COAST TO COAST
UNIFORM SERVICE AND HIGH QUALITY

Visioned the Mighty City that is Los Angeles To-day



C. J. Kubach
President

George H. Snyder
Vice Pres. and
Gen'l. Mgr.

Los Angeles
City Hall

The first Kubach Plant-
the original yard in '83
at the Southeast cor-
ner of Seventh and
Wall Streets -
Mr Kubach is seated
in the buggy

Chamber of
Commerce Bldg.

C. J. KUBACH, pioneer builder, and president of the C. J. Kubach Company, general contractors, has a measuring tape that is distinctively his own. For approximately half a century he has helped to build Los Angeles. But this is incidental, because during the meteoric progress of this wonderful metropolis, "where sets the sun on the great Pacific," this builder, early in his career, visioned the mighty city that is today Los Angeles, the great metropolis of the Western United States.

Established as a contractor in 1881, Mr. Kubach has worked for no employer but himself since his nineteenth year. He began his building career in San Francisco, and later undertook two jobs in Sacramento, and several jobs in Virginia City, Nevada. Here, again, vision came into play and a brief sojourn in the state capital was sufficient to indicate that Los Angeles offered the wide scope for which this builder longed.

Almost immediately after arrival here, Mr. Kubach established the company which bears his name today.

Soon thereafter dawned the era of skyscrapers—visioned in advance by Mr. Kubach—and the Kubach Company builded them for this city. One of the first structures of this character erected in Los Angeles was the Stimson Building, Third Street at Spring, followed by the Homer Laughlin Building in Broadway—the first fireproof building erected in Los Angeles. Even today these buildings stand as architectural monuments to builder Kubach.

In all, Mr. Kubach built three buildings for Mr. Stimson, including the latter's home.

With builder Kubach the march of progress and his affiliations have been one unbroken by layoffs and vacation, with possibly one exception, when in 1901 he took his family to Germany for a very brief sojourn.

But in the meantime the skyscraper era was on and Mr. Kubach builded such structures as the Merchants National Bank Building, the Alexandria Hotel, the plant of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, the Brownstein-Louis Building, and buildings for the Automobile Club of Southern California, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Adams Street, and many others of equal prominence.

During his building career in Los Angeles, Mr. Kubach has completed contracts aggregating in excess of $50,000,000.00, included being what he considers his masterpiece, the new City Hall structure, which is 450 feet high.

Visioning, always visioning, Kubach, at twenty-two, was building frame cottages for Southern Californians. In 1889, he built the Stimson residence in Figueroa Street at a cost of $250,000, and here again stands a splendid monument to this builder's farsightedness.

Interspersed in his building career, Kubach has found time for public service. He was "drafted" into the post of a school board member during a historic emergency some thirty-five years ago, a special appointment being made by the City Council in order to obtain the services of a pioneer, who had been so prominent in its upbuilding in more ways than one.

Kubach, today, is vigorous, and he holds there is still work for him to do. The era of progress in Los Angeles, he justly contends, has not stopped; he does not think that it ever will. He hopes to help in the upbuilding for the next quarter of a century at least. He believes that Los Angeles is the most wonderful city in the world; he says that one of its vital future needs is water, and thus he stands unqualifiedly for Boulder Dam. With reference to aviation, Mr. Kubach thinks that this city will be the world's capital within the next quarter century.

Naturally, Mr. Kubach has supervised the building of many things in other cities outside of Los Angeles during the many years of his endeavor. All his efforts have been devoted to cities on the Pacific Coast. During the late World War this pioneer builder engaged entirely in Government work.

Established as a contractor in 1881, the C. J. Kubach Company was incorporated March 7, 1903, with C. J. Kubach, president, and George H. Snyder, secretary and treasurer. At the present time, Mr. Kubach still retains the presidency, and Mr. Snyder is now vice-president and general manager.

The plant of this institution covers ten acres of ground in Vernon.

Mr. Kubach is also president and active head of The K & K Brick Company, an institution which he had incorporated in 1905.

C. J. KUBACH Company

General Contractors

Merchants National Bank Bldg.
Los Angeles
California

MOUNT SHASTA

BEGINNING in Northern California and extending to the northern limit of Washington, the mountains of the Pacific Coast take on the conical form of extinct volcanoes, which they really are. While the peaks of the Sierras, to the south, rise from high ridges, Shasta, crowning the union of the Sierra Nevada and the Coast Range in Northern California, is thrust up 11,000 feet from the floor of the Strawberry Valley in a single cone reaching a total height of 14,437 feet above sea-level. While other peaks, lying thirty to sixty miles distant from the lines of travel, are often obscured from view by haze in the atmosphere, it is seldom indeed, and only when storms cloud the sky, that the white mass of Shasta is not in plain view of every traveler who journeys north or south by either the Pacific Highway or the Southern Pacific Railroad. Both routes skirt its base for many miles, and for hours it is the dominating feature of all landscapes.

The Indians from California to Alaska attribute their origin to the grizzly bear because of its courage and strength. Those of the Shasta region have a legend, dating from the days when Shasta was volcanic, to the effect that it was the wickiup (tepee or wigwam) of the Great Spirit, the smoke of whose fire could be seen issuing from its top. One day the daughter of the Great Spirit wandered down the mountain and was lost in a severe storm. The king of the grizzlies found her and took her to his wickiup and she became the queen of the bears and the mother of the Indians. This so displeased her father that he would not let her return, but built her another and smaller wickiup at the base of the big one, which is Black Butte, a small replica of the snow mountain, along whose very base run the highway and the railroad.

There is some question about how the mountain received its name. The Indian name was Ieka, which is now preserved in a corrupted form in Yreka, the chief city of the country of Siskiyou, in which the mountain is located. It is said that the Russians who had a settlement north of San Francisco in the Russian River region called it Tchastal, meaning "the white," and the present name is undoubtedly an American corruption of this.

In early days Shasta was a landmark for pioneers traveling north and south, for immigrants crossing the Nevada desert, and for mariners at sea, its white mass being visible for many miles.

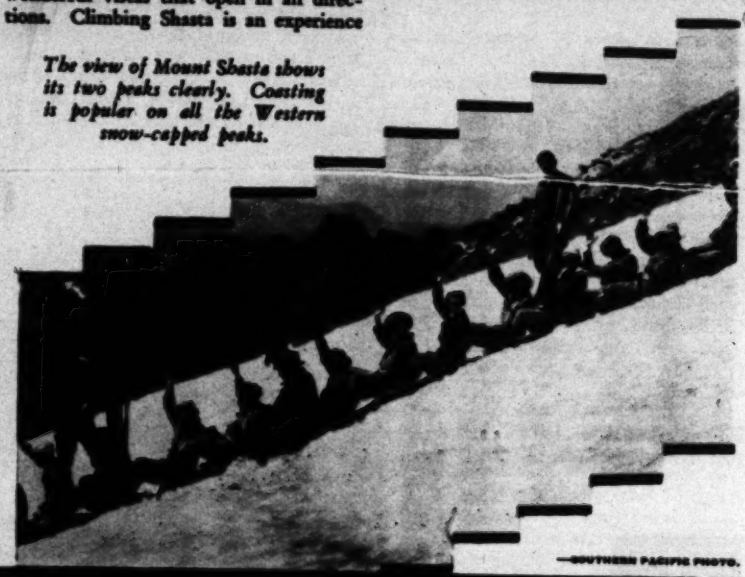
High as it is, there is not as much difficulty in climbing it as some other much lower peaks. The first ascent was made in 1854 by Capt. J. D. Pierce, a merchant of Yreka, who made the trip alone. Clarence King, the geologist, spent two nights on its summit in 1870, and wrote of his experiences in his volume, "Mountaineering in the Sierras." The most noted ascent was that of John Muir, who went up with a guide in April, 1875. They were caught in a severe storm and were compelled to remain all night. Shasta has two summits. One is 500 feet lower than the other and has hot mud springs on it, the last evidences of its internal fires. In this mud the men lay all night, parboiling below and freezing above, constantly turning their bodies to keep from perishing. They were saved by a rescue party the next day.

During the summer season, for about three months, when storms are very rare, climbing Shasta is a delightful experience, indulged in by many tourists. The trail is easy, as mountain climbing goes, and guides are available at Mount Shasta City, in Strawberry Valley. One who has never been to the top of such a dominating mountain can have no conception of the wonderful vistas that open in all directions. Climbing Shasta is an experience no healthy lover of the beautiful should willingly forego.

The "Ode to Shasta," by Ridge, a half Cherokee Indian but a man of culture, will bear repeating:

And well I ween, in after years, how
In the middle of his furrowed track the plowman
In some sultry hour will pause, and, wiping
From his brow the dusty sweat, with reverence
Gaze upon that hoary peak. The herdsman
Oft will rein his charger in the plain, and drink
Into his inmost soul the calm sublimity;
And little children, playing on the green, shall
Cease their sport, and, turning to that mountain
Old, shall of their mother ask: "Who made it?"
And she shall answer—"God."

The view of Mount Shasta shows its two peaks clearly. Coasting is popular on all the Western snow-capped peaks.



—SOUTHERN PACIFIC PHOTO.

Now Under Construction—$3,000,000 Auditorium and Pleasure Pier at

Long Beach

Palm Springs, California

Where Desert and Mountains Meet

CALIFORNIA—with its pageantry of many scenerios and varied climates—offers to the world traveler endless wonderlands.

But beneath the snow-capped crest of Mount San Jacinto there blooms a desert oasis unique in the charm it weaves over those who come beneath its magic spell.

This complete California "Garden of Allah" possesses, among its manifold attractions, the distinction of a winter climate unequaled anywhere on this continent.

Those who have never taken the splendid, scenic three-hour drive from Los Angeles to Palm Springs believe that this bounty spot is simply "desert." Indeed, this is not so. Rather it is an oasis in the desert. An oasis of such compelling beauty, such flower-strewn color, such changing shadows, such glorious vistas as to baffle the hasty visitor. An oasis which is unquestionably one of the most healthful resorts in the United States.

Palm Springs is an oasis on the western rim of the great Colorado Desert in California. Mount San Jacinto, snow-capped during the seasonal winter months, shelters this peaceful beauty spot from desert winds and extremes of heat and cold.

Weather data, compiled for the ten seasons between October and May, shows the average temperature at noon to be 81 degrees, at night to be 45 degrees, with an average humidity of 28, and a total rainfall for each average season of 3.22 inches. Fogs are unknown.

Palm Springs lies at an elevation of 452 feet above sea-level. Domestic water shows a 99.6 per cent test.

The tourist season is from October first to June first, although many who love the desert and its charm remain in Palm Springs the year round.

Palm Springs may be reached by train, motor car or auto stage. The connecting rail point is ten miles distant, at the Palm Springs station on the Southern Pacific and Rock Island lines between Los Angeles and the East.

Motorists may choose two routes from Los Angeles, both paved the entire distance, the first via Riverside, Moreno Grade, Jack Rabbit Trail, and Beaumont. The second via Redlands, Reservoir Canyon, and Beaumont.

A modern school providing adequate facilities for all school children residing in Palm Springs is now being constructed.

Palm Springs is about 115 miles southeast of Los Angeles.

The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce will be pleased to furnish additional information on request.

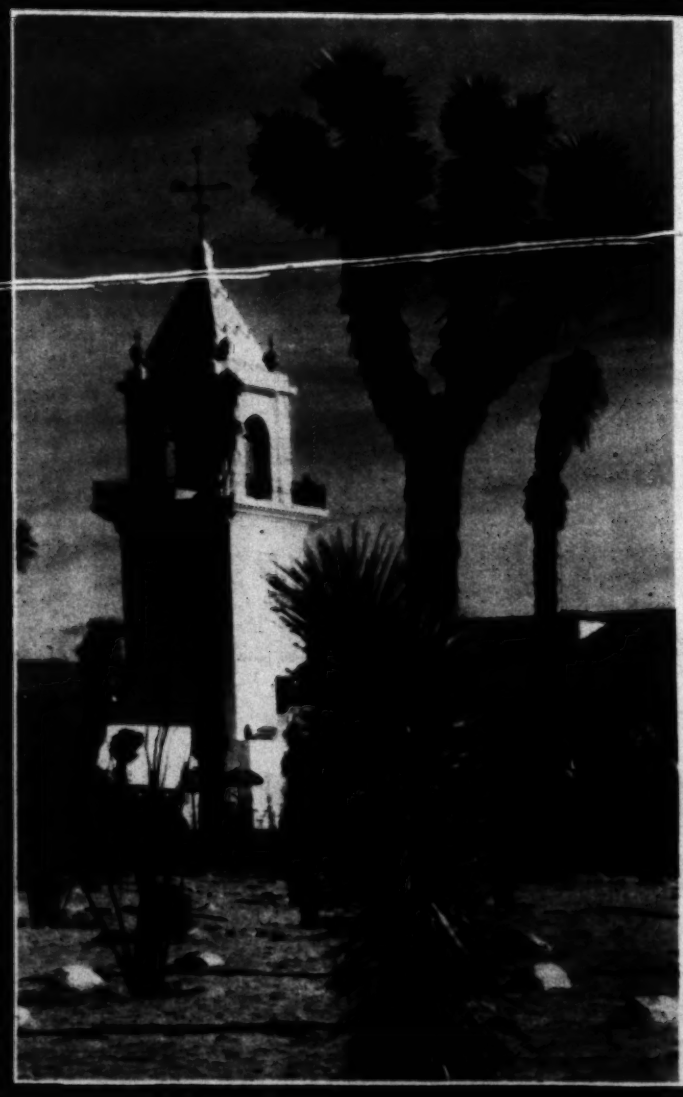
EL MIRADOR—THE NEW MILLION DOLLAR HOTEL

VIRGIN DESERT SCENE, PALM SPRINGS

TAHQUITZ CANYON PALM SPRINGS

PALM CANYON

SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS FROM PALM SPRINGS



EL MIRADOR

Palm Springs, Calif.

MAGNIFICENT DESERT HOTEL

Now Open for the Season

SMART, luxurious, cosmopolitan—many added improvements give new comforts and luxuries, assuring an ideal winter environment.

Large open air plunge, ***tennis courts***, bridle trails, picnics, dancing and other smart activities.

Delicious American plan meals. Rooms with porches, single or en suite or private bungalows. Rates are moderate.

Easily accessible from Los Angeles over 115 miles of paved scenic boulevards.

For reservations please wire or write the management.

E. B. EDMONDS *and* E. P. SEVERCOOL
Operators

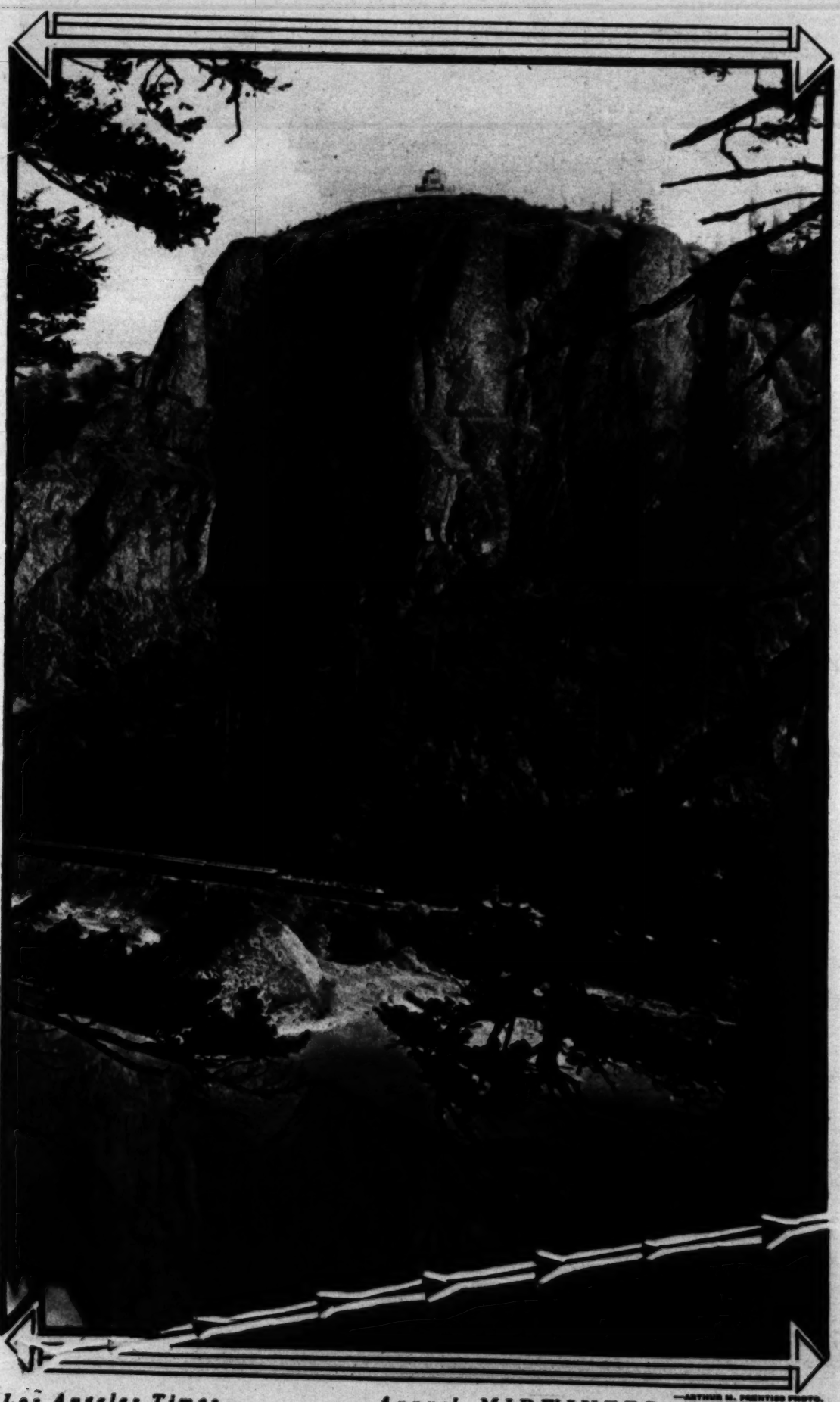
GEORGE M. BURBANK, *Mgr.*

1929

MOUNT SHASTA

BEGINNING in Northern California and extending to the northern limit of Washington, the mountains of the Pacific Coast take on the conical form of extinct volcanoes, which they really are. While the peaks of the Sierra, to the south, rise from high ridges, Shasta, crowning the union of the Sierra Nevada and the Coast Range in Northern California, is three times as high as the highest of the Sierra peaks, and the Cascade Range in Washington rises to 14,000 feet and more. Mount Shasta is the most massive of the mountains, and the most beautiful. Its white cone, with its glaciers and its eternal snows, is visible for hundreds of miles in every direction, and from many points of view it is the dominating feature of the landscape.

Mount Shasta is a mountain of mystery. Its origin is unknown, and the Indians have a legend that it was the home of the Great Spirit, who lived in a cave in the mountain. Many years ago, when the Indians were at war with the Great Spirit, they climbed the mountain to kill him, but he escaped them by sliding down the mountain on a sheet of ice. The Indians believed that the Great Spirit lived in a cave in the mountain, and that he could be seen sliding down the mountain on a sheet of ice. The Indians believed that the Great Spirit lived in a cave in the mountain, and that he could be seen sliding down the mountain on a sheet of ice.



Looking across the Columbia River at the Vista House on Crown Point, twenty-five miles from Portland, Oregon.

THE beaver is a small animal, and though a great construction engineer, he seems entirely inadequate to the task of damming the tremendous gorge of the Columbia, through which the melted snows of the great Northwest force their way to mingle with the waters of the Pacific. But if we are to believe the Indians, that is what he did.

Geologists tell us that once the northwestern inland region was an immense lake, which was finally drained through this single channel. They do not tell us how this was done, but the Indians do. They say that when the great sea had been reduced to a number of large lakes the huge beaver god lived in Lake Clel-um. He was a vicious monster and destroyed the smaller gods and people. Speelyai, the coyote god, greatest of them all, and the creator of the Indians, undertook to suppress him. He fastened a great spear to his wrist by a strong cord and speared the beaver god, who immediately began dragging Speelyai through the water. He dragged him through hills, leaving channels for the lakes to run dry, and then, breaking through the Cascade Range, he made the Columbia gorge, through which all the interior waters were drained to the ocean, leaving dry that vast interior region of valleys, which now adds millions of dollars annually to the country in its produce. Finally Speelyai subdued the beaver god, cut him up, and made the different Indian tribes out of various portions of his body, according to the legend.

When one visits the Columbia gorge, with its cliffs of basalt towering sheer 2,000 feet into the air, split by waterfalls that pitch in silver sheets from summit to base, one realizes what a tremendous task Speelyai performed with the body of the beaver god. From where the Colorado empties into the Gulf of California north to Frazer River in British Columbia, a distance of almost 2,000 miles, no other stream breaks through the coast barrier of mountains save the Columbia.

Down its gorge run two lines of railroad by a water-level route to Portland, the Union Pacific on the south bank and the Seattle, Portland & Spokane on the north bank, both of them wonderfully scenic. The Columbia River Highway, skirting the river for ninety miles east from Portland and a like distance west to the ocean, is the most charming and beautiful automobile drive in the United States, if not in the world. Through the gorge it runs higher up from the river than does the railroad, curving around the face of precipitous basaltic cliffs, through tunnels and over concrete-bridged canyons, with waterfalls almost laving it from the adjacent cliffs in many places.

The culmination of all this beauty is at Multnomah Falls, in the very heart of the gorge. Here a large stream plunges from the brow of the cliff, 800 feet above, into a rocky and verdure-clad basin near the highway and railroad. Trains are always held here for a time to give passengers a sight of this marvel of beauty, and automobiles are constantly coming and going with their admiring occupants. It is but forty miles from Portland and easily visited in half a day if one cares to go no farther up the gorge, though not to go farther would be a deprivation to any lover of the beautiful.

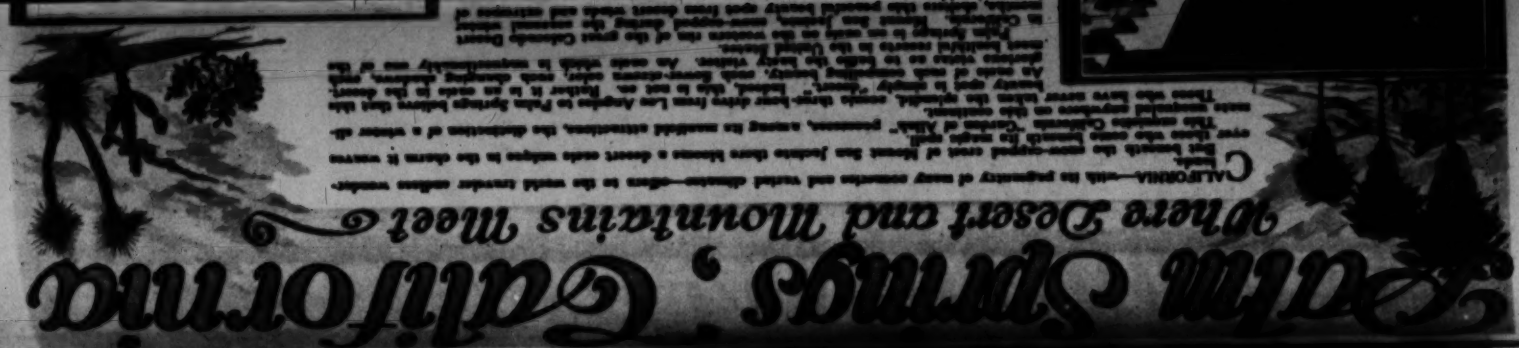
Striking features of the region are two giant snow peaks that stand on opposite sides of the river, each about twenty miles from the stream: Mt. Hood on the south and Mt. Adams on the north. Both are extinct volcanoes, bearing evidence of former activity in heated rocks and sulphur fumes.

May and June are the best months to visit the Columbia gorge, because the streams that feed the many high waterfalls are then running at their fullest and the river itself is in flood. One looking for a wonderful mountain drive should make the loop of 120 miles around Mt. Hood from Portland, going up the Columbia Highway to Hood River, thence around the mountain on a good graded road, and back on the south side. During all this drive the mountain is a close and dominating feature of the landscape, its outline constantly changing with the point of view. It was on the very summit of Mt. Hood, in 1894, that the Mazamas, the mountain-climbing club of Portland, was organized and the charter members signed the roll with numb fingers and indelible pencils.

Vista House From A...

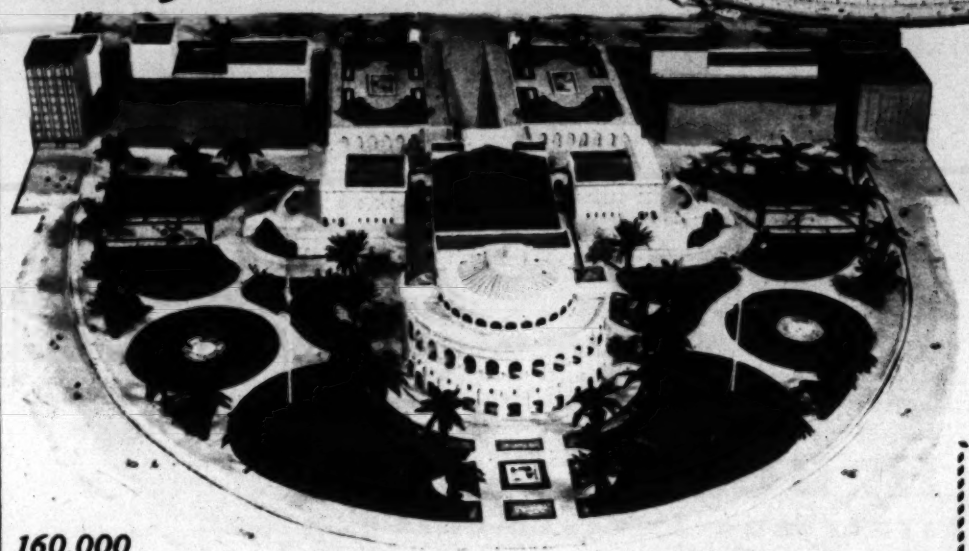
—© GROSS & DENNITT PHOTO.

—ARTHUR M. PRENTISS PHOTO.



Now Under Construction—$3,000,000 Auditorium and Pleasure Pier at

Long Beach



160,000 Population—

Do You Know?

—THAT $3,000,000 is now being spent in LONG BEACH for beach improvements, a magnificent new Auditorium and Pier.

—THAT for the past eight years, 13,000 new residents have settled in LONG BEACH.

—THAT Long Beach is the second city in Southern California, and fourth in the state, and that it has consistently been the ONE CITY in California for the past three years listed as "Above Average" in business maps of the United States.

—THAT $2,700,000 is being spent for new harbor developments for municipal docks, warehouses and freight terminals. This program gives the Inner and Outer Harbors a total of 28.5 MILES of deep water frontage for the growth of world commerce.

—THAT for Homes, Business, Industries and Conventions, Long Beach is destined to become the "MECCA OF THE PACIFIC COAST."

Send for Booklet

Chamber of Commerce, Long Beach, Calif.

Gentlemen:

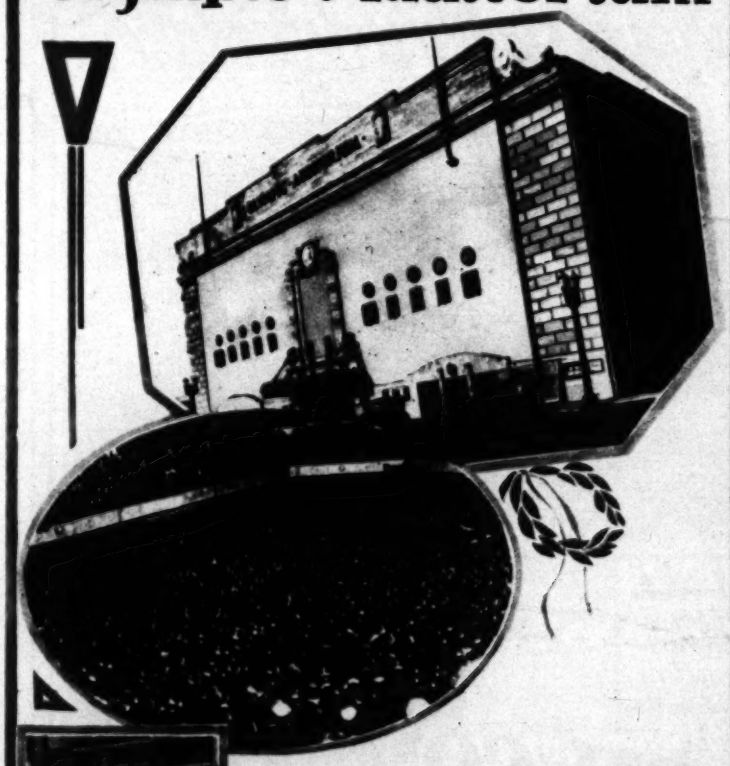
Please send me your FREE booklet about Long Beach.

Name .....

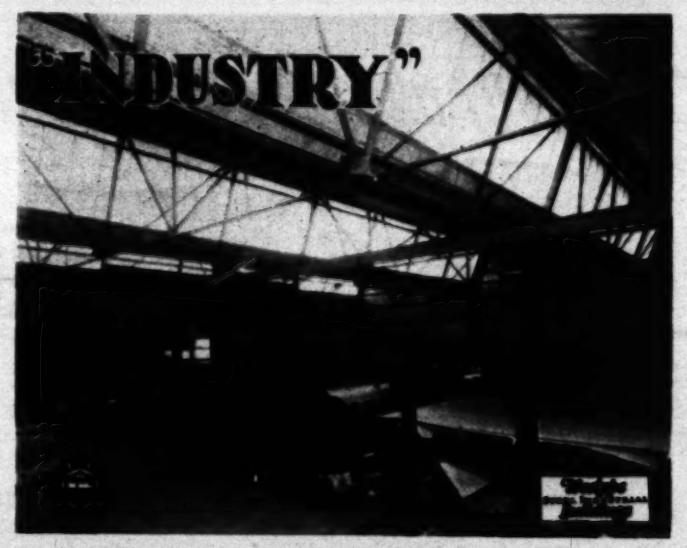
Address .....

L. A. Times, Jan. 1, 1929.

Olympic Auditorium



Los Angeles and Southern California is proud of the Olympic Auditorium, the splendid fireproof structure where exhibitions of the manly art under state supervision furnish clean, wholesome entertainment for the devotees of boxing skill. Under the California law ten-round contests to a decision are permitted.



THE FUTURE of Los Angeles will become a history of unrivaled industrial expansion. All agencies which contribute to this expansion will serve the public good.

The Union Iron Works, since its birth in 1884, has done its useful share. And, with the development of its exclusive WESTYPE buildings, designed to meet the special needs of all branches of industry, it will contribute much more to the glorious destiny that is Los Angeles'.

Many problems confront the manufacturer who contemplates building a new plant or adding to an existing unit—

—PROPER LIGHT
—VENTILATION
—PROVISION FOR EXPANSION
—FLOW OF WORK
—TRANSPORTATION OF MATERIAL
—RAILROAD SIDING AND DRIVEWAYS—

all these are very essential and must be decided wisely . . . and beforehand. Great savings and more efficient operation will be secured if advantage is taken of this company's free Industrial Service Department. Positively no obligation.

UNTRAMMELED BY REAL ESTATE CONNECTIONS, APPARENT OR HIDDEN, ADVICE GIVEN BY THE COMPANY IS ENTIRELY UNPREJUDICED.

UNION IRON WORKS OF CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles ::: California

"Steel Insures Strength and Security"

face, and you get the first fundamental idea of that great natural wonder known as Crater Lake. So far as is yet known, there is none other like it in the world.

In the uncertain and distant past many volcanoes spouted lava over the Cascade Mountains region of Oregon. The largest of these, a few miles north of Klamath Lake, lost its top, leaving the present rim of Crater Lake, 8,156 feet high, six miles across in one direction and five in another, with a perimeter of approximately twenty miles. Continuing the contour of the mountain upward from this rim, one computes that the original volcano was from 15,000 to 20,000 feet high. Fully seventeen cubic miles of earth and rock must have disappeared from the top of the mountain—when and where no one knows.

If there had been a tremendous explosion which blew off this mass of earth and rock, it would lie on the ground for miles around. It is not there. It must have all fallen into a great cavity in the bowels of the earth, left by the spouting volcanoes. If so, it is the only such instance that geologists know. Following it, volcanic activity must have continued and the vacant crater partially filled again, because there is a small volcanic cone now showing its head above the surface of the lake, and known as Cinder Cone or Wizard Island. Around it poured the waters from the surrounding slopes until they reached the present great depth.

Kept fresh by an underground outlet, they are a deep blue beyond the belief of all who have never seen them, and reflect on their calm surface the snow-creviced cliffs of rock that hem them in.

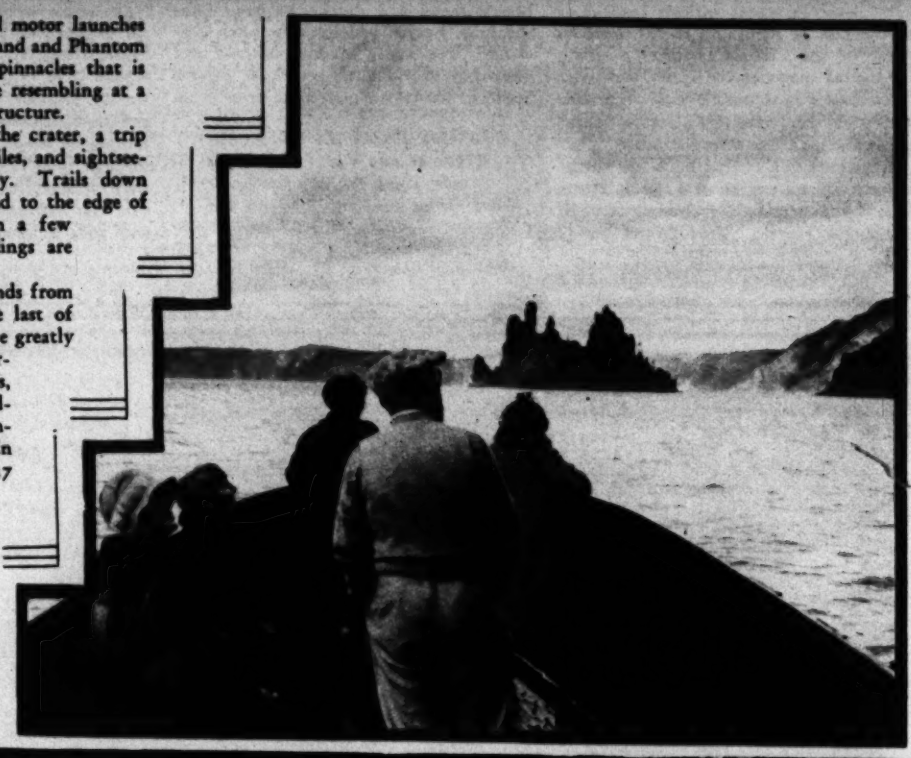
Crater Lake was first seen by a party of gold prospectors in 1853, whose story of it was scarcely believed. Not until explored in 1885 by Capt. C. E. Dutton was the lake known authentically. The Mazamas, a mountain-climbing club of Portland, measured, navigated, sounded, photographed and completely described it in 1896, christening the mountain in whose crater it lies, Mount Mazama, and starting the campaign which resulted in the creation of Crater Lake National Park, in 1902.

Thousands of tourists and recreationists visit the lake every year. It is sixty-eight miles from Medford, and sixty-five miles from Klamath Falls by a fine graded and graveled road. Automobilists over the Pacific Highway usually go in from Medford, though a somewhat longer route leaves the highway four miles south of Ashland. One can go in by one route and out by another, and have the pleasure of a loop drive. Train tourists may stop over at Medford on the Southern Pacific main line, or Klamath Falls on the Cascade line of the same road, and go in by stage.

There is a fine, large hotel and excellent camping grounds are provided, both on the rim of the lake and in the fir forest at the base of the rim. Boats are provided for fishermen, and motor launches make trips to Wizard Island and Phantom Ship, a mass of rocky pinnacles that is thrust above the surface resembling at a distance a boat's superstructure.

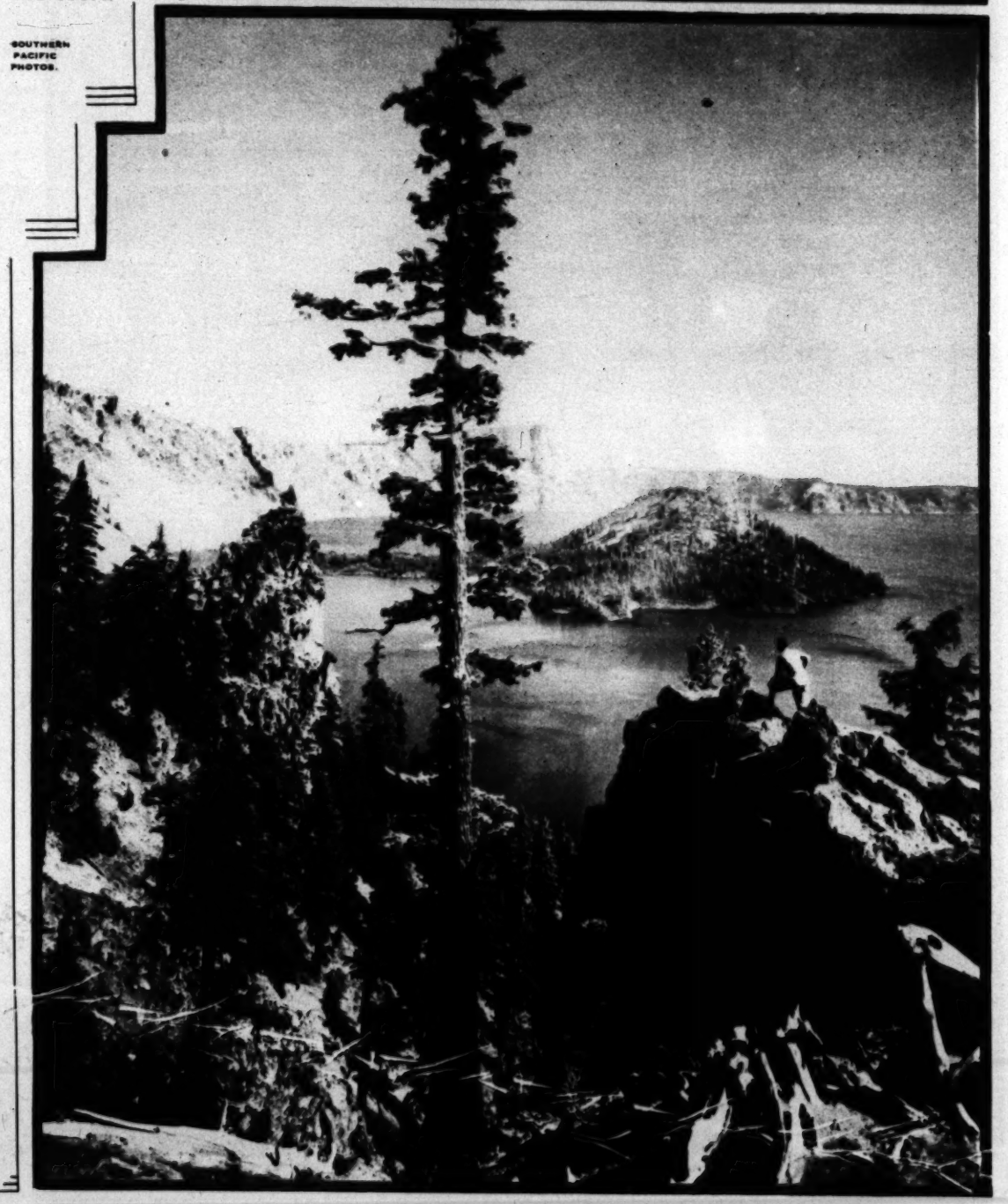
A good road circles the crater, a trip of more than twenty miles, and sightseeing stages run regularly. Trails down the precipitous cliffs lead to the edge of the water, but only in a few places where boat landings are provided.

The park season extends from the last of May to the last of September. Visitors have greatly increased in numbers during the past few seasons, due largely to the building of a fine highway entrance from Medford. In 1919, there were 4,637 automobiles and 16,645 people. In 1927, the numbers were 25,667 machines and 82,354 people. The past season this was increased.

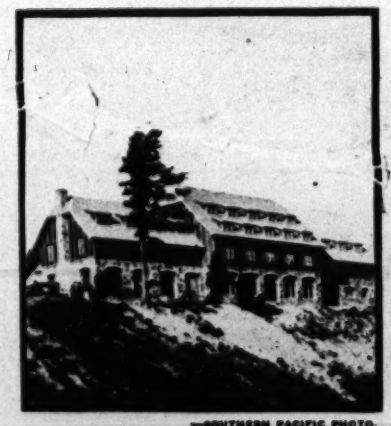


Crater Lake from launch and shore.

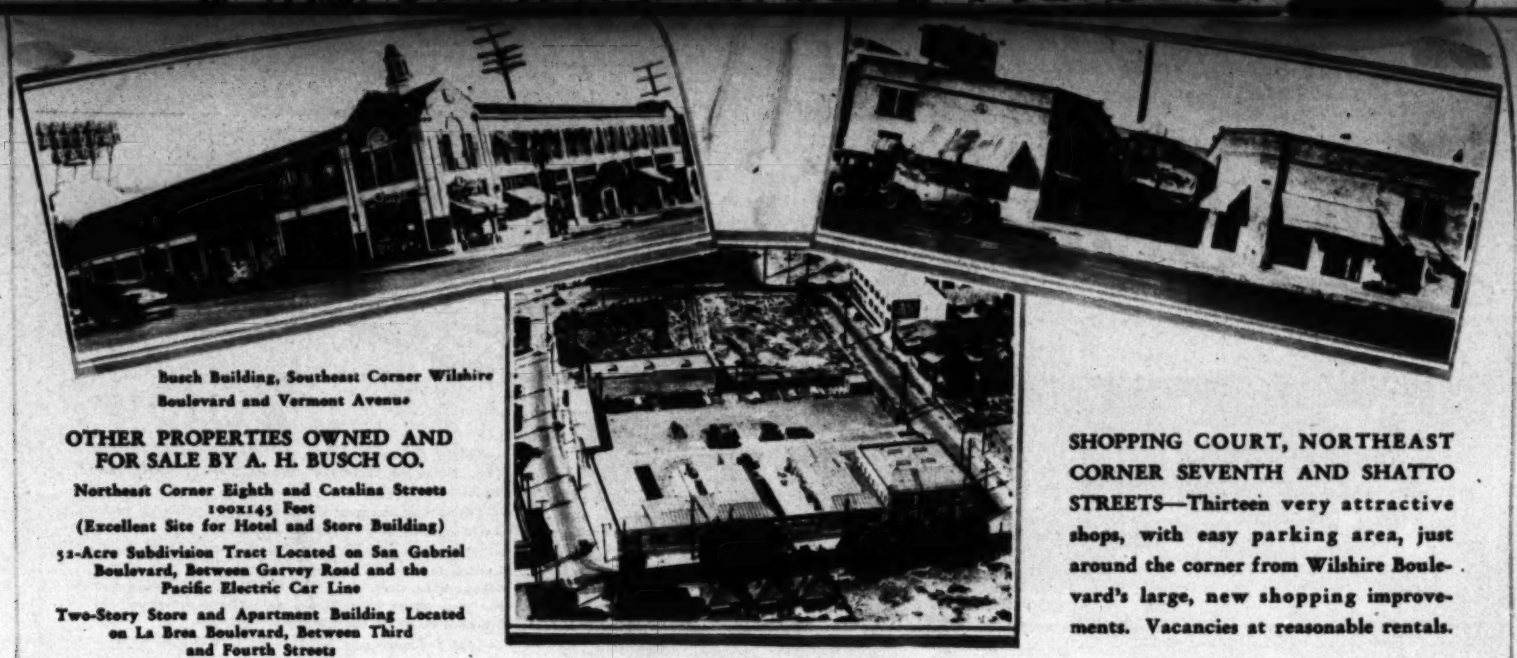
SOUTHERN PACIFIC PHOTOS.



Crater Lake Lodge.



—SOUTHERN PACIFIC PHOTO.



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MOUNT RAINIER

WHEN the British expedition of Capt. George Vancouver explored Puget Sound in 1792 he gave names to the Sound itself and to many features of its adjacent landscape, including Mount Rainier, which he christened in honor of Rear Admiral Rainier of the British navy. Before that the Indians had called this peak "the mountain," pronounced with variations by different tribes, "Tahoma," or "Takhoma," or "Takobet." This Indian name is preserved as that of the thriving city of Tacoma. For a long time it was sought to substitute the Indian name for the discovery name, but the effort largely ceased when Congress christened Rainier National Park.

While Rainier is second to Shasta among the Pacific Coast snow peaks in nearness to the main routes of travel, it is the most accessible of

Mount Rainier and one of the ice caves.

—RAINIER NATIONAL PARK PHOTOS.

In the uncertain and distant past many volcanoes spouted lava over the Cascade Mountains region of Oregon. The largest of these, a few miles north of Klamath Lake, lost its top, leaving the present rim of Crater Lake, 8,156 feet high, six miles across in one direction and five in another, with a perimeter of approximately twenty miles. Continuing the contour of the mountain upward from this rim, one face, and you get the first fundamental idea of that great natural wonder known as Crater Lake. So far as is yet known, there is none other like it in the world.

A good road circles the crater, a trip of more than twenty miles, and sightseeing stages run regularly. Trails down the precipitous cliffs lead to the edge of the water, but only in a few places where boat landings are provided for fishermen, and motor launches make trips to Wizard Island and Phantom Ship, a mass of rocky pinnacles that is thrust above the surface resembling at a distance a boat's superstructure.

Rainier is not only a high peak, but a broad one, covering a very large area. The timber line is at a little over 10,000 feet, and above that point is perpetual snow and ice, save in midsummer, when the exposed lava ridges and a few huge cliffs of rock become bare almost to the top.

In the canyons are twenty-eight glaciers covering forty-eight square miles with ice fifty to five hundred feet thick. They are split by great crevasses, with the beautiful glacier green glowing from their depths. From their feet issue streams of cold, green-hued water teeming with trout almost to their source.

A climb to the summit is the goal of all enterprising visitors who have the endurance, heart action and courage. Here snow summits 300 miles away may be seen. All else but very near mountains being flattened out by perspective, these distant white patriarchs challenge the attention. The Pacific Ocean seems very near, while Puget Sound appears to lie at the gazer's feet. The wave line of the Cascades' summits runs north and south, and to the east stretch the broad plains of eastern Washington. Here one gains an impression of immensity greater than anywhere else in the world.

There are more comforts and facilities for tourists and explorers at Rainier than in any other mountain national park. The government has made good roads and trails to the chief points of interest. Fine hotels, camping grounds, stores, service stations, horses and guides are maintained, and clothing and equipment for climbing are procurable.

Special attention is given to the enjoyment of winter sports in summer weather, such as tobogganing down long steep slopes, running, snowshoeing, snowballing, hiking over snow fields and exploring a huge ice cave on the side of the mountain.

It is thirty years since the Park was created, and during that period improvements have been constantly made, and the number of visitors has steadily increased. In 1927, 200,051 persons and 48,271 automobiles entered the park. Allowing an average of three to the car, this means that not less than 50,000 went by train or stage, both of which provide fine service from Tacoma or Seattle. Fine automobile roads run from points on the Pacific Highway to three different entrances of the park. The Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul have lines to two entrances, and operate regular trains to and from the park.

Paradise Inn, Rainier National Park.

ARCADY APARTMENTS

—Wilshire Boulevard— at Rampart

ARCADY guests depart, like all visitors to Southern California, with a determination to return, for within its walls is found the height of hospitality. Paramount to the management is the comfort of all who come under its roof. So far as possible the wants of guests are anticipated by the corps of attendants under the able direction of Mrs. Olive Phillips, and all feel it is a privilege to serve and cater to the individual.

There is a welcome at the door which continues throughout the visit paid the Arcady, and guests find an attentive, but not obtrusive, desire for their comfort from the army-trained Filipino house boys and pages under the competent supervision of Mrs. Bowie, formerly of famous London, England, hotels, and they are alert to perform some bit of courtesy.

The Arcady, situated on Wilshire Boulevard at Rampart, is easily accessible to the center of all activities, and in addition to taxi service is reached by several car lines and busses, and but fifteen minutes from the principal shops and theatres, and most of the better hotels. Its location insures quiet and restfulness.

The lounge is particularly attractive and homelike, being furnished not alone for beauty and richness but for comfort, fulfilling its title as a place for lounging.

The apartments and rooms are luxuriously furnished, with an effort to please the eye, but not at the expense of comfort. For those who prefer it, there are single, double, and up to six-room suites with kitchenettes, all as complete as a private home, and for those who wish for hotel accommodations there are lovely rooms, single and en suite, each with bath and shower.

The Galleria, overlooking the Lounge, is a delightfully restful semi-private place for the reception of visitors, and off it is the medieval Italian banquet room.

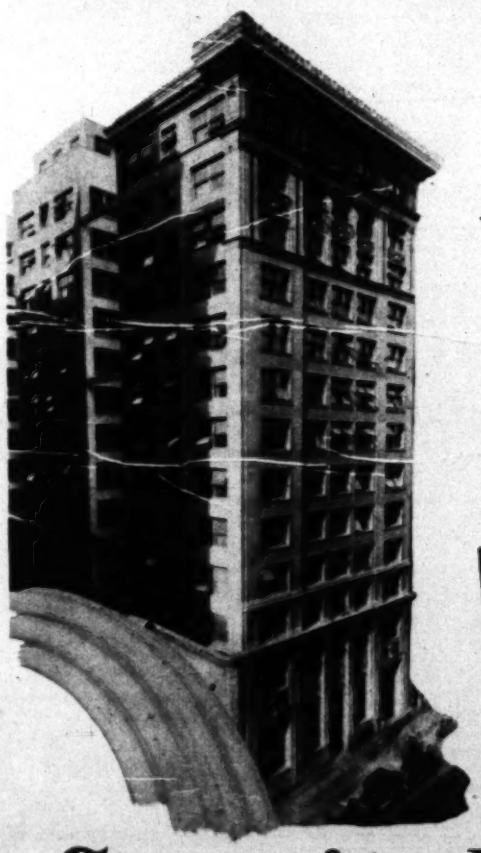
The dining-room and restaurant is a large, airy, bright room at the southwest end of the building, facing the beautiful patio with its shrubs and fountains. One of its attractive features is the coffee lounge, where guests may enjoy their after dinner coffee and cigarettes. The cuisine and service are excellent, and the appointments those of a home of culture.

To be a guest of the Arcady is like entering the home of a friend, for the predominant desire of all, from the manager to the lowest on the staff, is the comfort of the guest and the desire to serve.

For reservations and full information address

THE ARCADY, WILSHIRE AT RAMPART, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

The Los Angeles Stock Exchange



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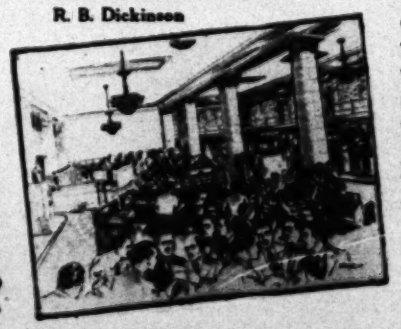
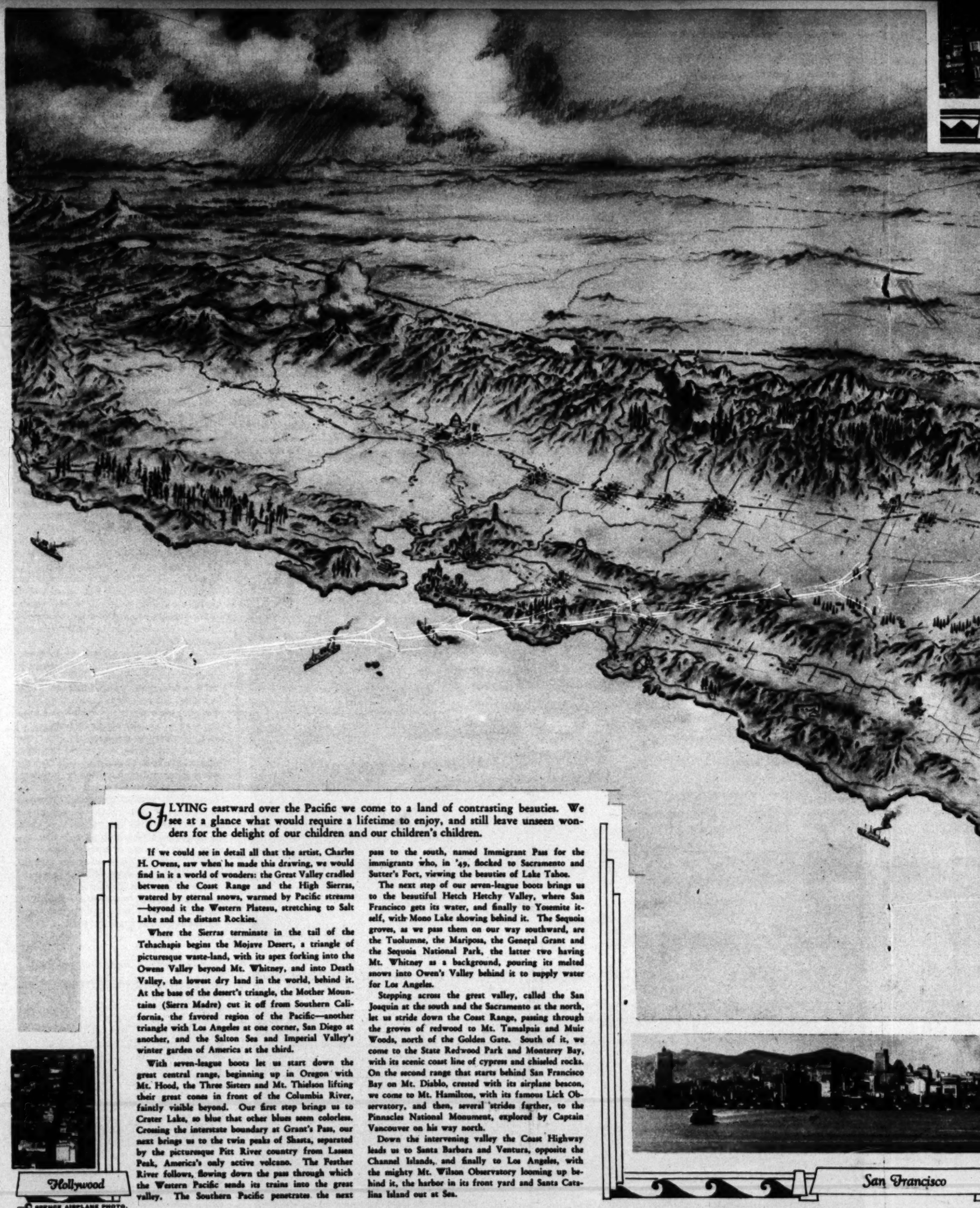


Security Market of the West



FLYING eastward over the Pacific we come to a land of contrasting beauties. We see at a glance what would require a lifetime to enjoy, and still leave unseen wonders for the delight of our children and our children's children.

If we could see in detail all that the artist, Charles H. Owens, saw when he made this drawing, we would find in it a world of wonders: the Great Valley cradled between the Coast Range and the High Sierras, watered by eternal snows, warmed by Pacific streams —beyond it the Western Plateau, stretching to Salt Lake and the distant Rockies.

Where the Sierras terminate in the tail of the Tehachapis begins the Mojave Desert, a triangle of picturesque waste-land, with its apex forking into the Owens Valley beyond Mt. Whitney, and into Death Valley, the lowest dry land in the world, behind it. At the base of the desert's triangle, the Mother Mountains (Sierra Madre) cut it off from Southern California, the favored region of the Pacific—another triangle with Los Angeles at one corner, San Diego at another, and the Salton Sea and Imperial Valley's winter garden of America at the third.

With seven-league boots let us start down the great central range, beginning up in Oregon with Mt. Hood, the Three Sisters and Mt. Thielson lifting their great cones in front of the Columbia River, faintly visible beyond. Our first step brings us to Crater Lake, so blue that other blues seem colorless. Crossing the interstate boundary at Grant's Pass, our next brings us to the twin peaks of Shasta, separated by the picturesque Pitt River country from Lassen Peak, America's only active volcano. The Feather River follows, flowing down the pass through which the Western Pacific sends its trains into the great valley. The Southern Pacific penetrates the next pass to the south, named Immigrant Pass for the immigrants who, in '49, flocked to Sacramento and Sutter's Fort, viewing the beauties of Lake Tahoe.

The next step of our seven-league boots brings us to the beautiful Hetch Hetchy Valley, where San Francisco gets its water, and finally to Yosemite itself, with Mono Lake showing behind it. The Sequoia groves, as we pass them on our way southward, are the Tuolumne, the Mariposa, the General Grant and the Sequoia National Park, the latter two having Mt. Whitney as a background, pouring its melted snows into Owen's Valley behind it to supply water for Los Angeles.

Stepping across the great valley, called the San Joaquin at the south and the Sacramento at the north, let us stride down the Coast Range, passing through the groves of redwood to Mt. Tamalpais and Muir Woods, north of the Golden Gate. South of it, we come to the State Redwood Park and Monterey Bay, with its scenic coast line of cypress and chiseled rocks. On the second range that starts behind San Francisco Bay on Mt. Diablo, crested with its airplane beacon, we come to Mt. Hamilton, with its famous Lick Observatory, and then, several strides farther, to the Pinnacles National Monument, explored by Captain Vancouver on his way north.

Down the intervening valley the Coast Highway leads us to Santa Barbara and Ventura, opposite the Channel Islands, and finally to Los Angeles, with the mighty Mt. Wilson Observatory looming up behind it, the harbor in its front yard and Santa Catalina Island out at Sea.

Hollywood

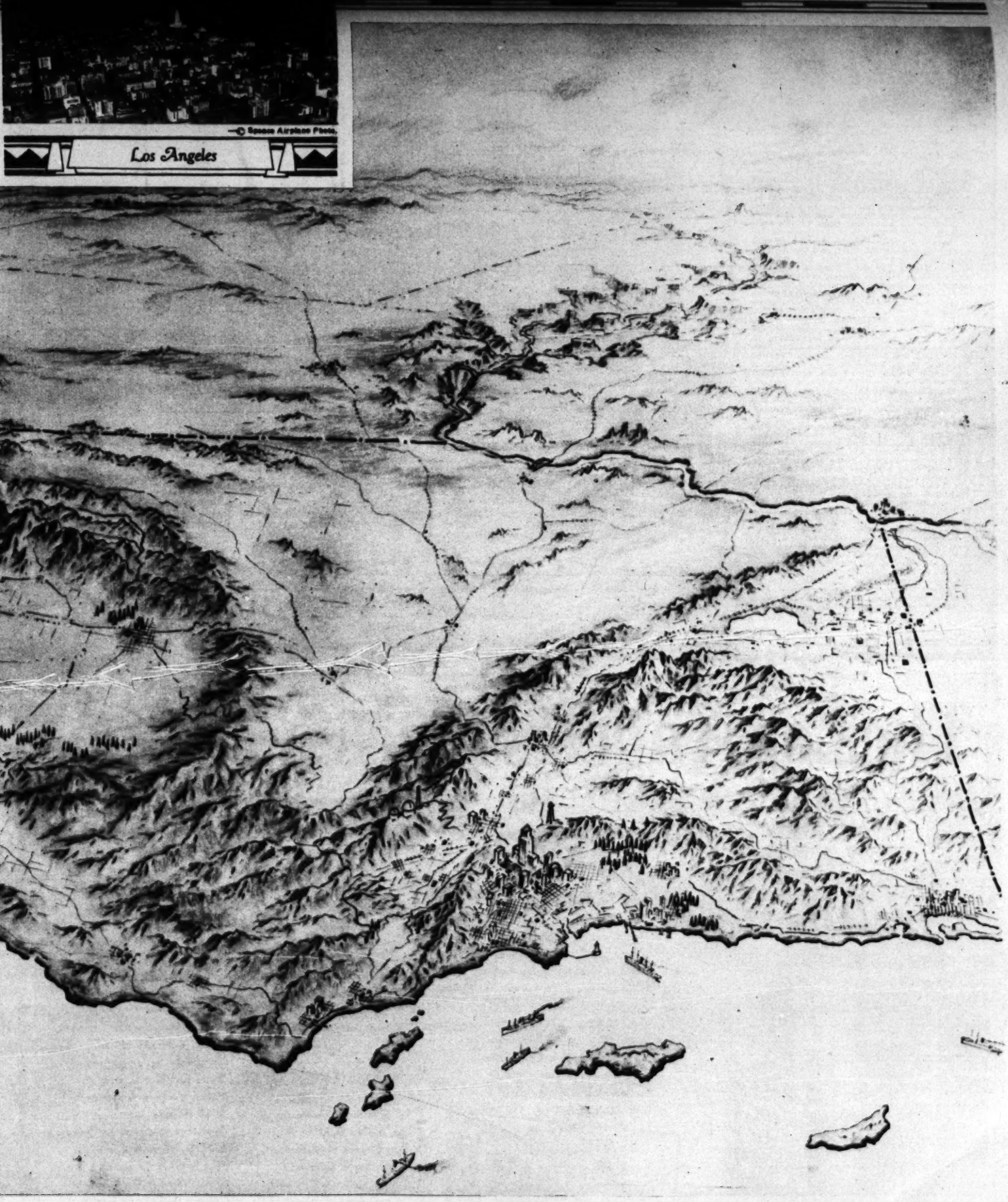
—© SPENCE AIRPLANE PHOTO.

San Francisco

These good
WALNUTS
are a matter of
pride with us—

© Spence Airplane Photo.

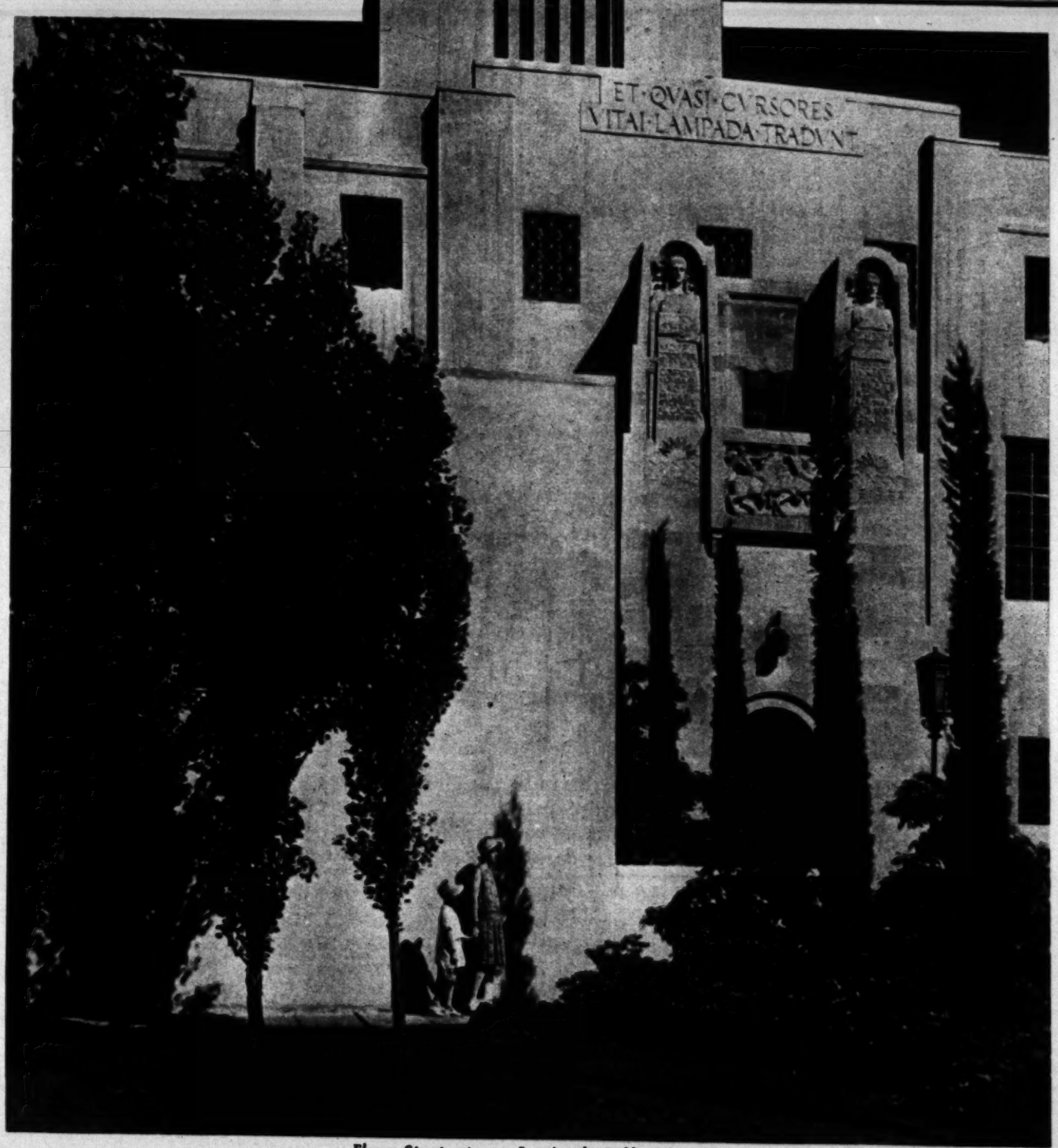
Los Angeles



San Diego

1929

Los Angeles Times
Annual
MIDWINTER
January 2, 1929
Price 15 cents



Flower Street entrance, Los Angeles Public Library. —ADELBERT BARTLETT PHOTO.

The New Center of Culture

PART THREE

These good WALNUTS

Are a matter of pride with us—

QUALITY PROVED—then DIAMOND QUALITY branded

Walnuts that have good-looking shells frequently differ in the kind of kernels they contain. Some are good, others are disappointing.

Sixteen years ago, we California growers recognized this condition. We banded together in a great co-operative association. There are now 5,058 of us. And we set out to produce Walnuts which are always dependable.

Walnuts are grown in many foreign countries as well as in California. But we in California make Walnut-growing a specialized industry.

We have remarkable advantages of climate and soil. We plant pedigreed trees and give them garden-like care.

So we produce great crops of fine Walnuts—better than those from other sections.

Then by unique methods we single out the best and name them "DIAMOND Walnuts."

Women experts hand-sort them three times. Our exclusive, patented suction machine ingeniously lifts out the nuts that look good but contain shriveled kernels. In this way we discard 23,000,000 pounds a year to get "DIAMOND" quality.

Trained inspectors actually crack hundreds of nuts from each shipment to check the other tests.

So "DIAMOND" Walnuts—the pick of the California crop—are plump, sweet, crisp.

They add new and delightful flavor to salads, cakes, desserts, meatless meat loaf, etc. To make almost any food better *just add walnuts.*

But be sure you get dependable quality Walnuts. There's just one safe way—look for the *DIAMOND trade-mark on the shell.*

Your grocer has them. Better order, today! Then write for our free recipe book!

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WALNUT GROWERS
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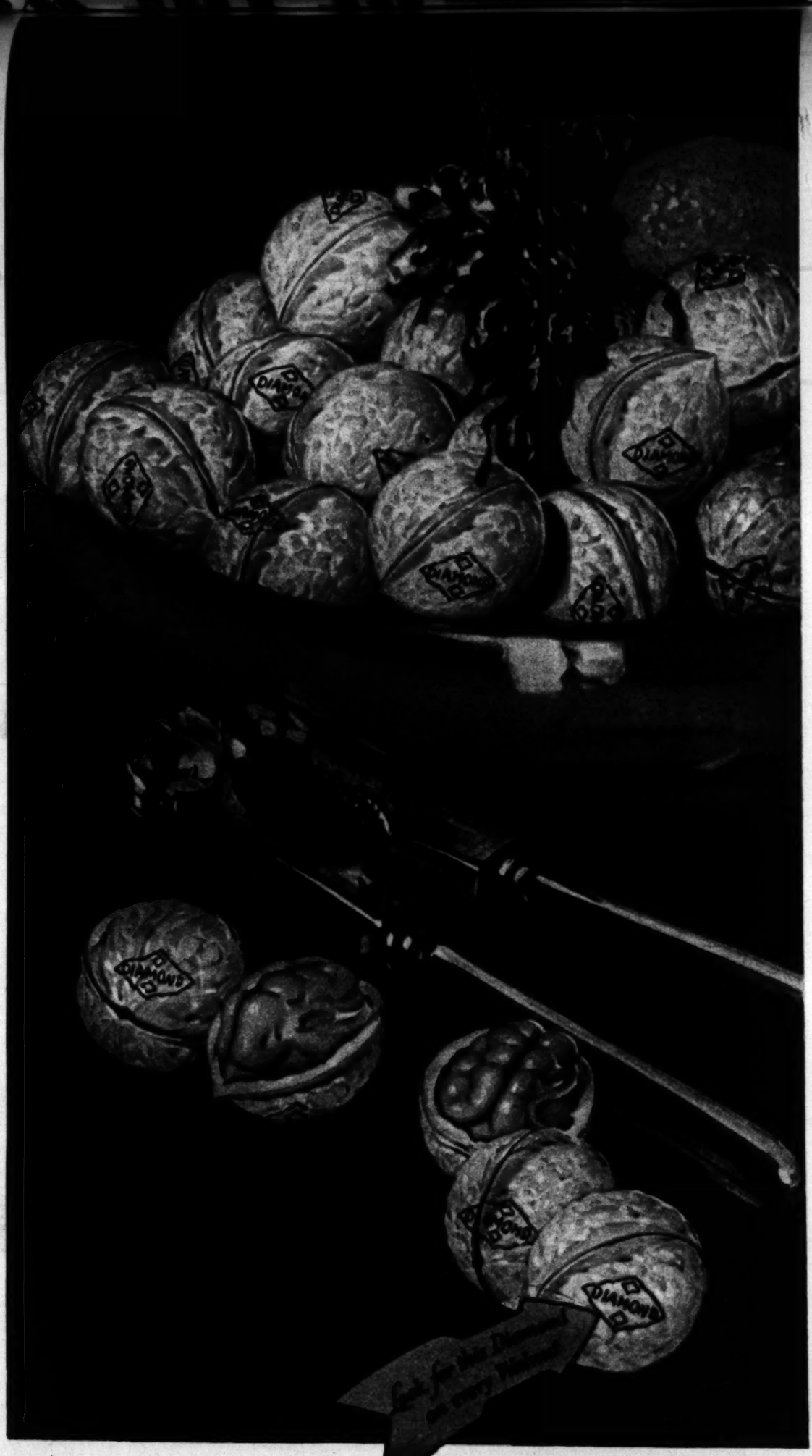
A purely cooperative, non-profit organization of 5,058 growers. Our yearly production over seventy million pounds.

Remember, there are two ways to get DIAMOND Walnuts: in the shell (each nut DIAMOND branded); or shelled (mixed halves and pieces—kept always fresh and sweet, in two sizes of vacuum-sealed tins, for instant use). On shelled Walnuts—as on Walnuts in the shell—the DIAMOND brand guarantees California's finest—plump, tender, full-flavored kernels. Many women have proved that it pays to keep both kinds on hand!



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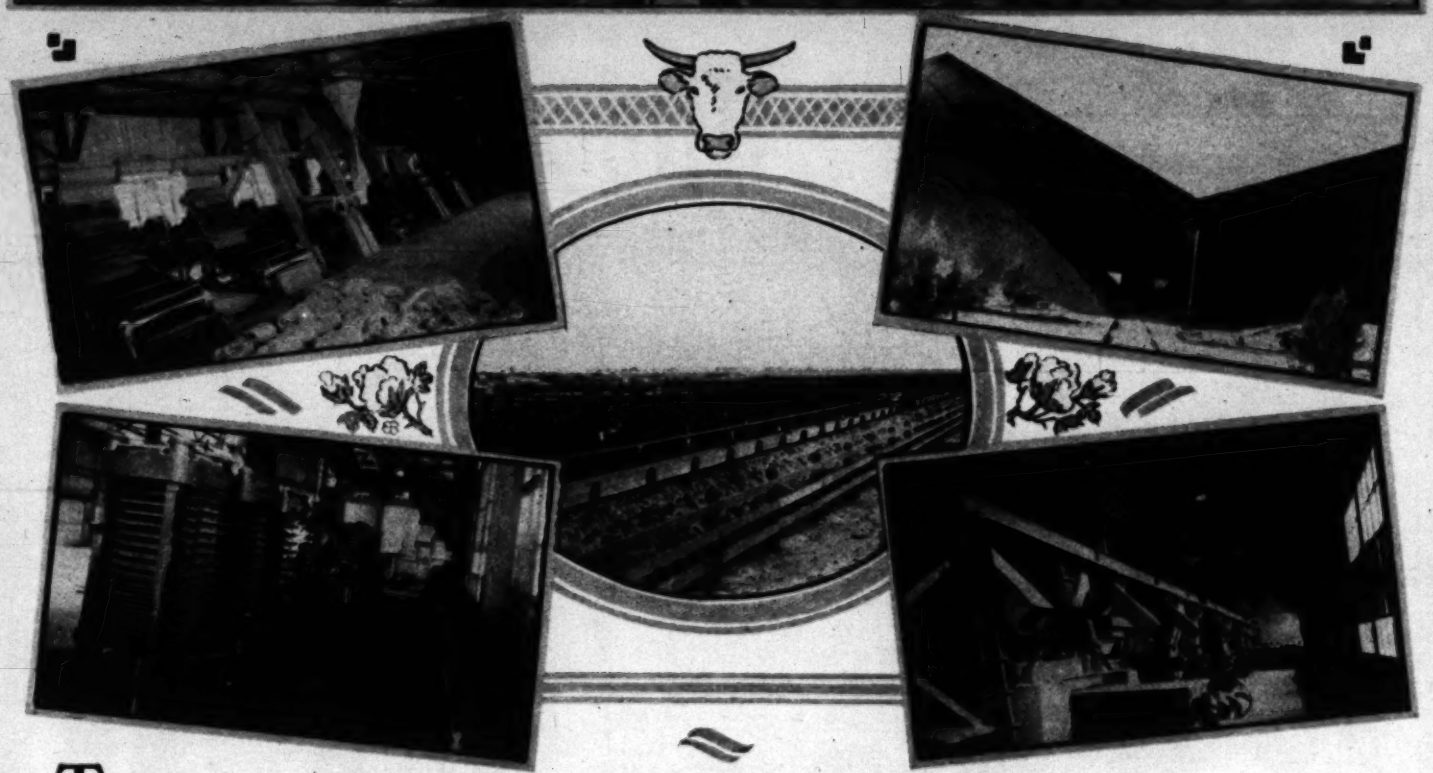
California's Finest

HEALTHIER COWS AND MORE BUTTERFAT AT LOWER FEEDING COST



THESE are the results to be obtained from feeding your dairy herd with

DARIMEAL

A SPECIALLY prepared meal that combines twenty-eight per cent protein with just the right amount of roughage—a perfectly balanced food for all-year-'round feeding.

DARIMEAL is a product of cottonseed—containing all of the pure, rich protein ingredient of the cottonseed kernel, but prepared in such a manner as to eliminate the bad results which are apt to follow the feeding of pure cottonseed meal in its original form.

COTTONSEED meal as it comes from the mills contains from forty-three to forty-six protein. It is too rich for continuous feeding in large quantities. It can be used satisfactorily only when combined with other foods and the proper amount roughage. To meet this requirement, and make DARIMEAL a perfectly balanced ration for dairy stock, the original meal is mixed with other food values.

THIS institution, the largest in the world, will be pleased to furnish full and complete information on the feeding of DARIMEAL upon request.

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Hart Brothers $2,500,000.

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DWIGHT H. HART

AT THE LOBBY

Courteous attendants will take cars to garage, or return them, if desired, day or night. No extra charge will be made for this service above the regular garage rates. We hope the patrons of Hotel Rosslyn, arriving by automobile, will enjoy this private automobile entrance. "Drive in"—step out of your car directly into the lobby.

GEO. A. HART

"DRIVE IN"

This is the invitation Hart Brothers extend to guests of the Hotel Rosslyn arriving by automobile. Drive in out of the noise and busy traffic of the street—into private, enclosed, double driveway through the Hotel Building, from Main Street or the alley. Here there is ample time for the unloading of passengers and hand-baggage at the special entrance into the main lobby of the hotel. This is a recently added convenience and comfort for guests of Hotel Rosslyn, the only hotel in Los Angeles to solve the traffic problem.

Rates Per Day

European Plan

	Single	Double
50 rooms	$1.50	$2.00
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Fifty Corner Suites with private baths, each one furnished differently and luxuriously, satisfying the most discriminating taste.

Single—$5.00 to $6.00 per day. Double—$7.00 to $8.00 per day.

THE DINING ROOM is spacious and inviting. Food of the best quality served at moderate prices.

THE LOBBY is elegant and impressive, yet retaining that "homey" atmosphere that is the delight of patrons and guests.

THE OFFICE radiates an atmosphere of courteous and efficient service.

HEALTHIER COWS AND MORE BUTTERFAT
AT LOWER FEEDING COST

Los Angeles Times

ANNUAL

Midwinter

NUMBER

January 2, 1929

PART THREE

A New Center of Culture

A symphony under the stars at Hollywood Bowl. —REVERONE PHOTO.

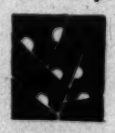
BEAUTY and YOUTH

IN TRAVELING about the world, my reactions have been purely emotional—not intellectual or analytical. In Europe I was depressed with a sense of constriction due to the rigidity of hide-bound traditions. In Italy, I was always conscious of a magnificent surface structure, which needs only a strong economic foundation, which I have no doubt is being laid. In Russia I felt terrific potentialities uncoordinated. In Southern California I feel only beauty and freedom of spirit out of which something great, something new, something wonderful, must come.

The beauty of this country infuses everybody with a love of beauty and with beauty itself. What we call a "tough guy" in the East, a truck driver, for example, has nothing but a door to go into. Out here he has a flower garden in front of his door. This sort of thing is bound to lead somewhere.

The isolation of this country engenders freedom of spirit. England, Spain and Italy, when each dominated the world for so long, were isolated by the desert and the sea, just as Southern California is isolated. People out here have the courage to do what they want or build the kind of houses they want, and forget tradition or accepted architectural designs. They will take an Italian house and put a narrow wing on it. No Italian would do that, and it might be wrong, but at least it is new, and an evidence of untrammeled freedom of thought. People will undoubtedly be mistaken in some of the things they build, but out of them all will come a new idea of architecture. So in other arts.

The feeling of unrestraint infused with a sense for beauty is felt everywhere. Hollywood, for example, is a grown-up college town. It has the same youth and spirit as a college town. Grown-ups go without neckties, cut out hats, wear sweaters if they feel like it. They don't think about London fashions; they are not worrying about what anybody else is doing. They are doing what they have to do in an unrestrained and natural way. This freedom will develop something.



In fact, the results of it are already felt. I was a member of the Olympic Committee to raise funds to send the American team abroad. The national chairman set the Los Angeles quota at one-fifth that for the entire nation. Why? He said it was because Los Angeles was the widest-awake place in America.

One misses this spirit in the older cities of the East. When I went to Washington during the war, I felt strange because there wasn't the spirit there—the war seemed such a remote thing. In Europe, if you meet a fellow who says, "I'm an American. How are you?" you say, "How do you do. I am very glad to see you." But if another man comes up and says, "I'm a Californian," you say, "Wow!" and give him a hug. A fellow at the golf club the other day told me he was from Chicago, but he signed his address as Hollywood all through Europe and got more attention and sympathy by doing so. Sabin, the big New York banker, told me the same thing. He's from New York but he writes his address as Hollywood. The world recognizes the vital spirit of Southern California. The untrammeled freedom of thought here is producing new things, great things, at a very rapid rate. The spirit of beauty is abroad in the land and is stimulating creation on all sides. Little wonder that we who live here are proud of our residence.

What may we expect in the future? Other cities have been planned from the outset, but this city has grown too fast for that. We will have to let it grow and beautify it afterwards. I would not be surprised to see boulevards 400 feet wide running through the city, perhaps on the tops of buildings, so that when one flies over Southern California he will see nothing but a gorgeous park.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

Hart Brothers $2,500,000.

HOTEL ROSSLYN & ANNEX

THE LARGEST POPULAR-PRICED HOTEL IN LOS ANGELES

VERNON CHINA

This recently completed industrial institution covers two solid city-half blocks of ground space in the heart of the Vernon district.

Its present daily capacity of 1,200 dozen pieces of pottery is taxed to the limit. At present the employees number ninety people, and both General Manager J. J. Furlong and Salesmanager A. R. Kuhn are planning for additional help and machinery to increase the output in keeping with the steady increase in demand for Vernon China.

VERNON CHINA is made of the highest quality materials, pure English clays being used exclusively. It is manufactured in plain white and many decorated designs.

Both Mr. Furlong and Mr. Kuhn always offer something new in decorations and they justly claim the VERNON LINE is worthy regular inspection by the trade.

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California Made for California Trade

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To turn out a finished product in education means that a man must be trained in heart, in mind and in body.

This is the sole aim of Loyola University, in the tremendous project she is now undertaking.

It is for this that Loyola is rearing, on the Playa del Rey Hills, a group of buildings that will last, God grant, until the end of time.

Great-minded citizens of all creeds and races are laboring to put over this university. It is an inspiration to see them working in such harmony. The unity is unparalleled in the history of this state. These men are determined to put Loyola in her rightful place in the sun.

Loyola will welcome all worthy young men and she is ambitious to turn them back to beloved America finished products.

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Is a SUPERB TWO-IN-ONE BLEACH and TISSUE BUILDER CLEANSING CREAM. It removes discoloration of the FACE AND NECK, giving it a youthful look. It is not a PEEL, and does not irritate the skin. It is a California product made to nourish and refine the skin in any climate.

RAMONA preparations are made from an olden Spanish Formula, used exclusively by Spanish dames of culture. Only the very rarest and finest imported vegetable oils are used in its manufacture, and it contains no greases or animal fats of any kind.

SOLD IN THREE SIZES

Small Jar.....$1.00 Medium Jar.....$2.50 Large Jar.....$5.50

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Enclosed please find $1.00, $2.50, $5.50, for which send me one jar of Ramona Bleach and Tissue Builder Cleansing Cream. (No C. O. D. orders.)

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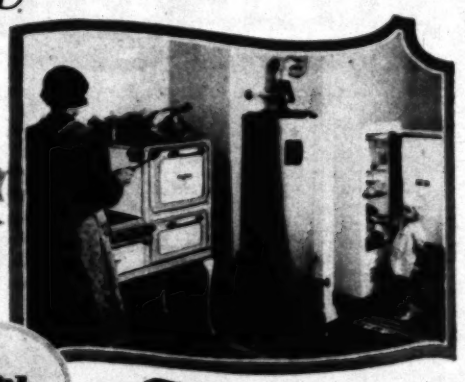
RAMONA other beautifiers manufactured include CUCUMBER LOTION, used as a powder base and astringent, and SHAVING AND HAND LOTION, which softens and bleaches the hands.

The "House Comfortable"



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Our service brings comfort to 123,000 modern homes in Southern California.

Temples of Learning Greater Than Greece Ever Knew Being Torn Down and Larger Ones Built.

AS LONG ago as January, 1891, The Times visioned Southern California as a forthcoming "center of learning, a center of science and art, a center of music and drama."

Climate was then considered our principal asset, but here was The Times talking culture. As if it were possible for the little Los Angeles and its galaxy of spick and span towns of thirty-seven years ago to rival Boston as a seat and source of erudition.

The Times went on and advised its readers that: "The community which combines in the highest degree the greatest number of these focal attractions, under the most favorable conditions, will in time become the most populous." And "if Los Angeles would have her advantages made attractive to the world, she must organize them."

This was more than prophecy. It was an expression of policy, consistently followed by The Times, and by the substantial citizens of the community, the outcome being that many of those who read that editorial, and others like them, have lived to see the vision come true.

There are now ten major seats of learning in Southern California, not counting the public schools. In enlarging the facilities of these institutions, more than $50,000,000 will be spent in the near future.

Not even the residents here fully realize what is going on, because the metamorphosis of these southwestern settlements into one great community of creative culture has occurred so suddenly, and because none of these institutions, except the State University, is supported by taxation. If the millions being spent were raised by taxation, it would be our business to know what is going on. Without cost to us, we see temples rising in our midst, congratulate ourselves on living here, and wonder what will happen next.

We also see cultured people coming here. More come every year. Why do they come? "I am here," says Dr. R. A. Millikan, Nobel Prize Laureate, "because one of the great centers of the world's scientific progress is coming into being here." For similar reasons one-twelfth of all the members of the National Academy of Sciences have become citizens of this state.

The Huntington Library

As a result there have grown up here unique institutions that hold a place unparalleled in the world of science and art. Take the Huntington Library and Art Gallery. It's a regular Valhalla Hall, wherein the ideas and ideals of those who put their souls in books, or on canvas, still live—a free gift to the state, including the gardens and grounds, with funds for their upkeep.

One section alone contains 5,000 books printed in movable type before the beginning of the fifteenth century. In another section, 9,000 titles printed in English prior to 1641 A. D. Here are first editions of Homer, Petrarch, Dante, the Gutenberg Bible, and who knows what else? Dr. Max Farrand, research director, and his capable assistants, are searching out, cataloguing and organizing the information preserved, like fossils in rocks, in this priceless collection, and it will soon be available for the uses of mankind.

Over a million ancient manuscripts are being catalogued, in addition to countless rare volumes and works of art. To say this house of treasures, with its books and pictures, cost between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 gives no idea of its worth, for no amount of money could duplicate it. Of the thousands and thousands of books, each has a reason for being there.

California Institute of Technology

In Pasadena, a ten-minutes' drive from the Huntington Library, are the great laboratories of the California Institute of Technology, where electrons and worlds are being weighed and where those mighty Millikan cosmic rays are being domesticated. Here the writer has sat down with three Nobel Prize winners, each working in Southern California.

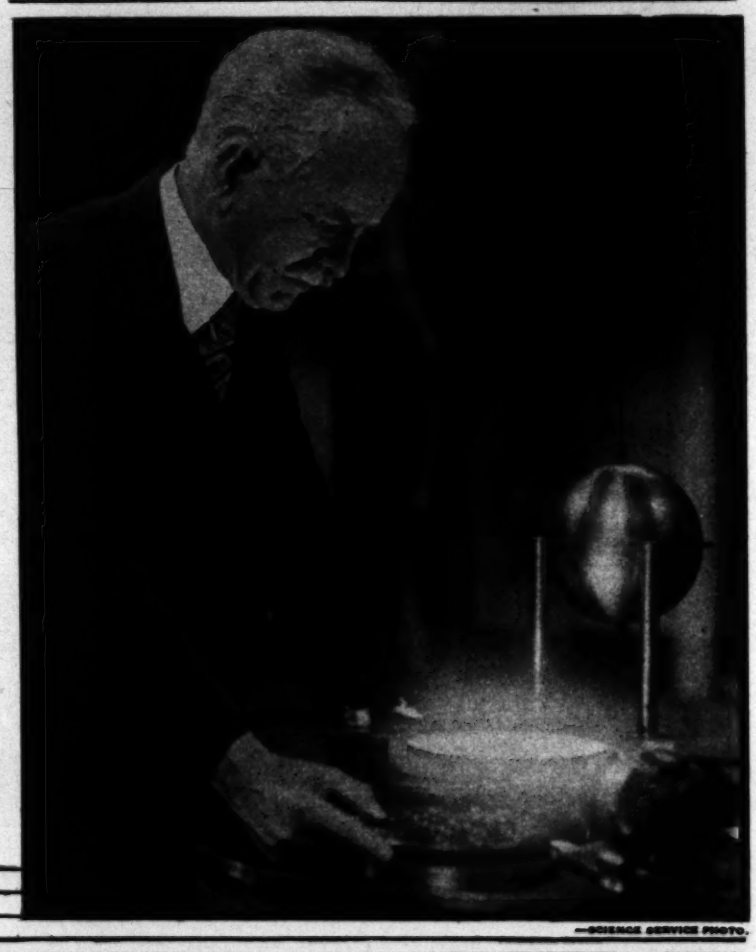
Here one may listen to lectures by such savants as Professor Bernard Fay of Paris; Dr. Chester Stock; and Professor Thomas Hunt Morgan, the world's authority on heredity, added to the staff last year. "Of course," said Professor Morgan, on arriving, "I expected to go to California when I died, but the call came a few years earlier and I took advantage of the opportunity to see what my future life would be like."

In these laboratories is preserved the first instrument, constructed in part from a garbage can, used by Dr. R. A. Milli-

RANSOME

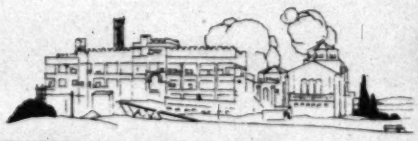
When Dr. George Ellery Hale at Mt. Wilson looks at the moon, what he sees is photographed at the right.

—MT. WILSON OBSERVATORY PHOTO.



—SCIENCE SERVICE PHOTO.

The Physics Building and the Library on the new U.C.L.A. Campus.



Giant Vultures and Dire Wolves look on as a Saber-Tooth Tiger stalks Giant Sloth at La Brea.

—KEYSTONE PHOTO.

1929

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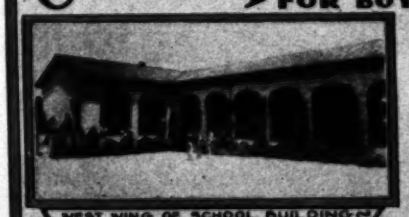

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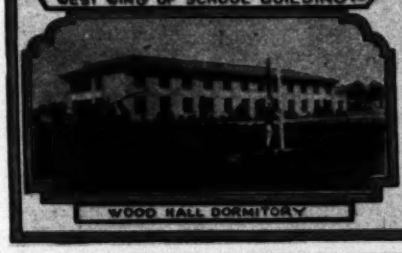

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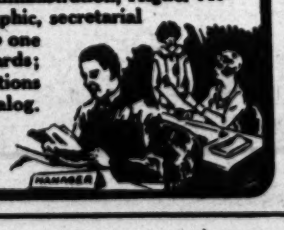

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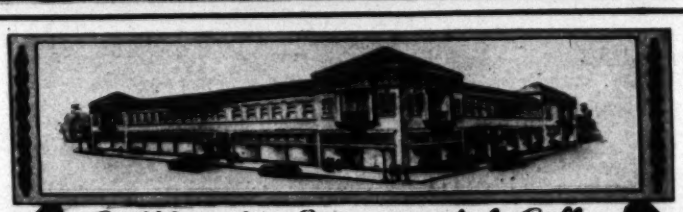

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The California Commercial College sensed the needs and met the demands of BIG BUSINESS for adults, men and women, 25 to 50 years of age, thoroughly trained in Secretarial Science, Business Administration and Office Efficiency. Hundreds of well-educated men and women who had labored for years in poor paying jobs responded to our call and were richly rewarded. SUCCESS has crowned THEIR efforts and the same opportunities are open to YOU. It is all a matter of TRAINING. YOU can be an Executive. You KNOW you can. We recommend NIGHT SCHOOL to those who cannot attend our DAY CLASSES.

HOW YOU MAY EARN $300.00
Act Quickly if Interested

To young women 18 to 25 years of age: If you can type twenty-five words a minute, you can earn a Life Scholarship, value $300.00. Attend our classes MORNINGS and work AFTERNOONS. This special offer is limited to TWENTY STUDENTS. You gain valuable EXPERIENCE while learning. You UNDERSTUDY an Executive. I WILL PERSONALLY SEE THAT EVERY GRADUATE IS PLACED IN A GOOD POSITION. EVERY DOLLAR OF THE TUITION MAY BE EARNED, AND I GUARANTEE SUCCESS TO EVERY STUDENT WHO IS ANXIOUS TO LEARN AND WILLING TO WORK. Make reservations TODAY. TOMORROW may be too late. Be prepared to begin your studies in from two to four weeks.

FRANK D. MacKAY, President.

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1929

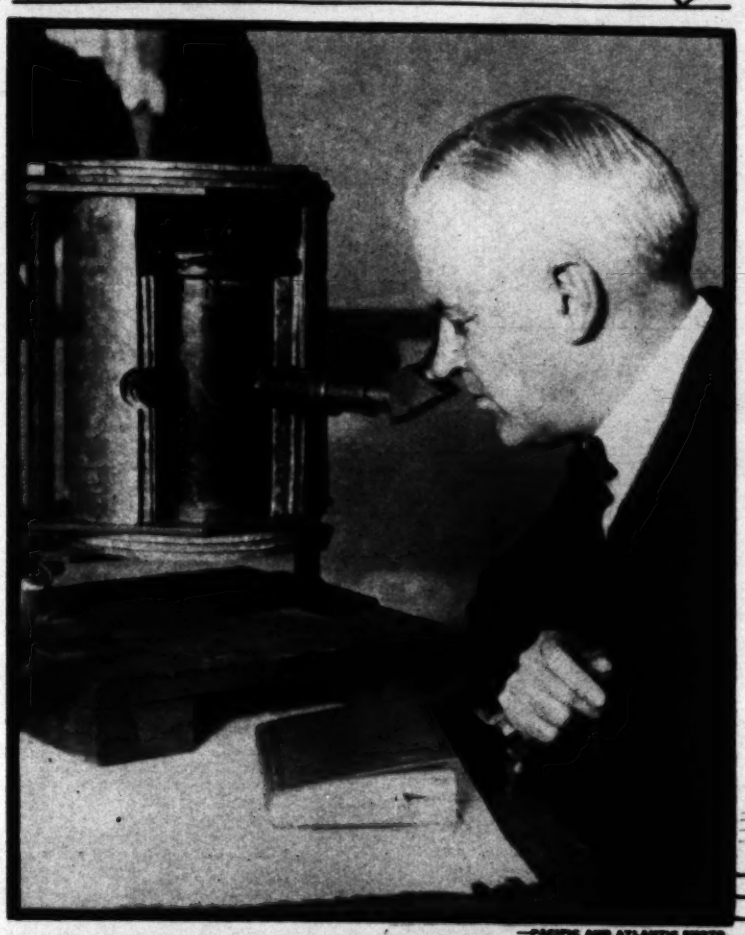
A WORLD CENTER of EDUCATION and RESEARCH

Starry Nebulae, Electrons, Fossil Pits, and Ancient Manuscripts Yield the Secrets of the Universe.

SUTTON RANSOME

—MT. WILSON OBSERVATORY PHOTO.

When Dr. R. A. Millikan looks at an atom, he sees a small solar system not unlike this spiral nebula.



—PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC PHOTO.

kan in weighing the electrons that whirl about like a minute solar system within the atom.

From the experiments with cosmic rays now being conducted by Millikan and Cameron, a knowledge of the universe is now being gained which, in the words of Millikan, "may help man to live in the future at least a million times more wisely than he now lives."

"Dr. Cameron and I," he continues, "have recently found three definite cosmic-ray bands or frequencies of penetrating powers, or ray-energies, respectively twelve, fifty and a hundred times the maximum possible energies that are, or even can be, obtained from any radio activity; that is, any disintegrating process.

"The highest frequency band has so enormous a penetrating power that it passes through as much as 200 feet of water, or eighteen feet of lead, before becoming completely absorbed, while two or three inches of lead absorb the hardest gamma rays. This discovery of a banded structure in cosmic rays shows definitely that these rays are not produced as X-rays.

"We have arrived at fairly definite evidence that the observed cosmic rays are signals broadcast throughout the heavens of the births of the common elements out of positive and negative electrons.

"From an engineering standpoint the universe may be said to be made up of the primordial positive and negative electrons, and of the four elements built out of them, namely: helium, oxygen, silicon and iron.

"Observed cosmic rays are, in fact, the birth cries of the infant atoms of helium, oxygen and silicon. We have some little indications that we can also hear the birth-squeaks of infant iron, but we are not yet ready to definitely assert it."

La Brea Pits

Across the city from these centers of research, in what is now an exclusive residential district of Hollywood, are the asphalt pits of La Brea, in which is preserved the animal life of 25,000 years ago. Nowhere else in the world has such a rich field been discovered, yielding the remains of over 2,000 sabertooth tigers, 2,500 dire wolves, forty imperial elephants and mastodons, forty Pleistocene ponies, sixty camels, seventy prehistoric buffalo, thirteen ground sloths, sixty giant sloths, twenty lions, and countless other beasts and birds of prey, that during the age of glacial ice ventured too near the fragile embankments bordering the oily pools in which they mired.

The work of the Los Angeles Museum, under the guidance of Dr. William Alanson Bryan, in recovering and assembling these treasured mementos of the *youth of the world*, has supplied museums and schools everywhere with the fossil records from which our present knowledge of the Pleistocene fauna has been reconstructed.

The California Botanic Gardens

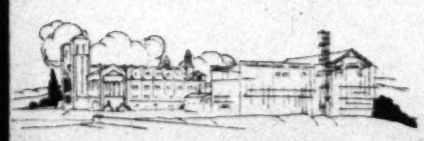
Westward from Hollywood, half-way to the ocean, is building another research institution that, in the words of Dr. Gleason of the New York Botanic Gardens, promises to "shift the botanic center of the world."

The California Botanic Gardens, comprising 3,200 acres in Mandeville Canyon, within the limits of Los Angeles, is now at work finding out what kinds of plants, wild and domestic, can be brought here from the far corners of the world and improved into profitable producers. As populations increase, more and more will mankind have to depend on botany. For it is the plant that produces what the whole animal kingdom consumes. Its development here may add new empires of wealth on the broad acres of California.

The Kew Gardens of London gave Egypt her superb cotton, and rendered rubber production practicable. And that's the kind of work the California Botanic Garden is now doing—scouring the world for new economic products. Thanks to the earnest work of such men as Arthur S. Bent, Dr. Merrill of the State University, and Frank Gillelen, and their staff of explorers in all parts of the world, California will soon be indeed "the botanic center of the world," where the very finest of vegetable growth will be naturalized, improved and put to work for man.

The Botanic Garden is another great civic institution of Southern California that does not depend upon taxation for its support. Owning, as it does, considerably more land than it requires for its scientific research, it secures the money

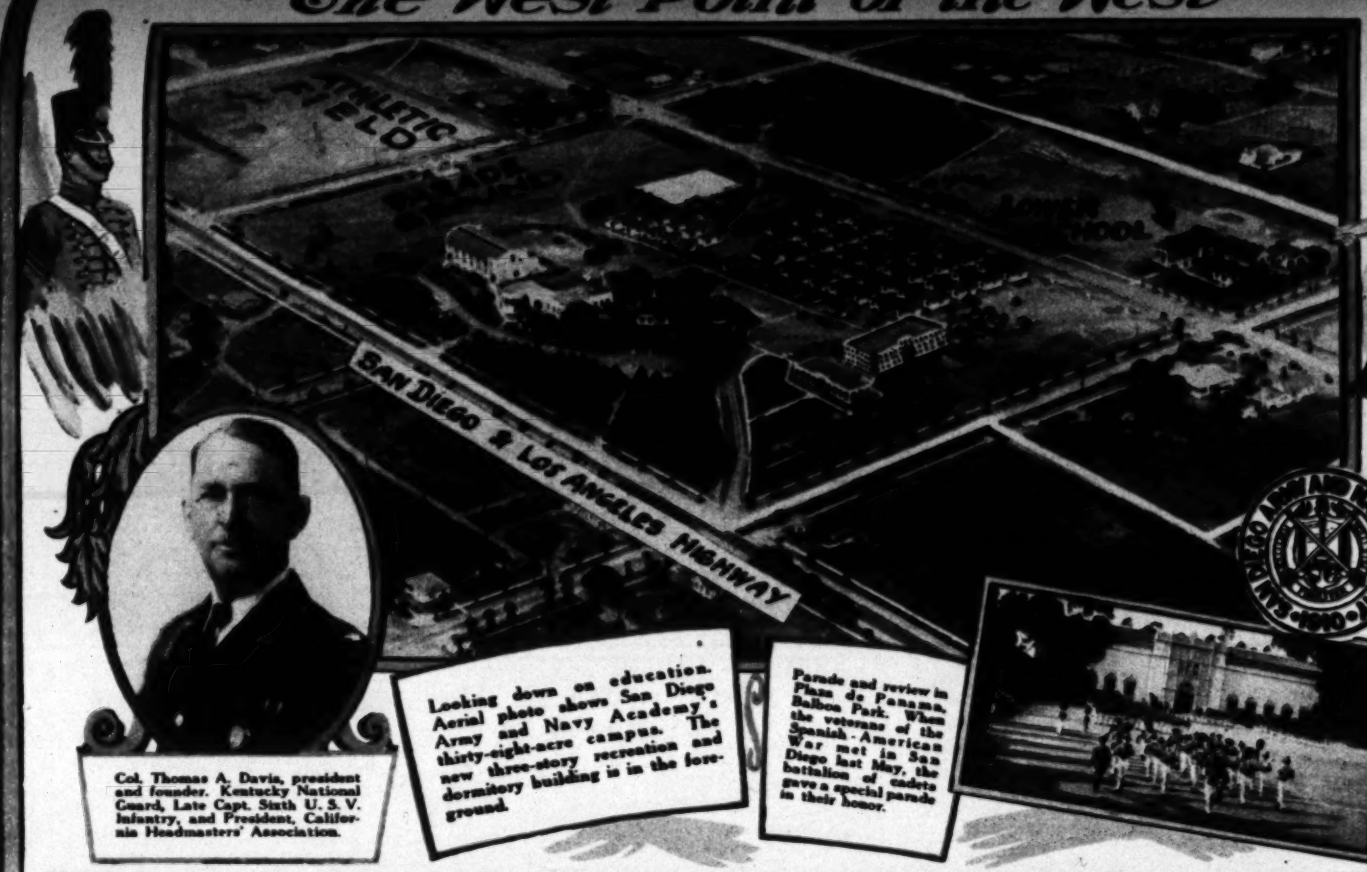
The Auditorium and Chemistry Buildings at U. C. L. A. Campus.



A scene of 25,000 years ago as reconstructed from bones dug up in asphalt pits near Los Angeles.

—KEYSTONE PHOTO.

"The West Point of the West"



Col. Thomas A. Davis, president and founder. Kentucky National Guard, Late Capt. Sixth U. S. V. Infantry, and President, California Headmasters' Association.

Looking down on education. Aerial photo shows San Diego Army and Navy Academy's thirty-eight-acre campus. The new three-story recreation and dormitory building is in the foreground.

Parade and review in Plaza de Panama, Balboa Park. When the veterans of the Spanish-American War met in San Diego last May, the battalion of cadets gave a special parade in their honor.

THE San Diego Army and Navy, called by many "The West Point of the West," is delightfully located on bay and ocean at Pacific Beach, a charming suburb of sunny San Diego. It was established November 23, 1910, by Col. Thomas A. Davis, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, and had an enrollment of thirteen day students. Today it has become the largest private school west of the Mississippi River, with an enrollment of nearly four hundred cadets from many different states and several foreign countries.

THIS school is a member of the Association of Military Colleges and Schools of the United States, and of the California Headmasters' Association. It is a fully accredited Military School, preparatory to College, West Point and Annapolis, with a lower school for young boys from the first grade through the sixth. San Diego Army and Navy is a junior unit of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and one of the two schools in the Ninth Corp Area enjoying the war department's rating "M"—"essentially military." The school is rendering a distinctive service to the training of youth for patriotic citizenship, whether for peace or war.

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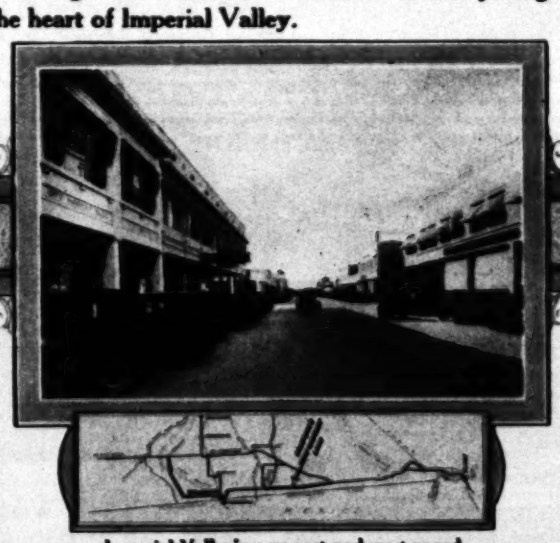
During 1928, the cotton crop alone brought $10,000,000 through the commercial channels of this young city in the heart of Imperial Valley.



Imperial Valley's new east and west paved highway is directly through Calexico.

With the construction of Boulder Dam, Calexico, along with the entire Imperial Valley, is certain to experience phenomenal growth.

Invest now, while values are comparatively low.

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
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A MECCA of ART and SCIENCE

it requires for maintenance by the sale of residence property. In this way it and the people of California benefit by the values it creates in the surrounding real estate.

Mt. Wilson Observatory

Within view of all of these institutions, on Mt. Wilson, stands the Observatory, likewise maintained without cost to the people of Southern California. It took an endowment of $22,000,000 to put it there, thanks to Andrew Carnegie; also to Dr. George E. Hale, who brought it here. There are small telescopes and large ones, including the largest in the world. By the light which comes through the 100-inch telescopes, astronomical genius studies systems of stars so far beyond the Milky Way that they look like swirls of fire mist. Over a staff of twenty-two professors, and some seventy employes, Dr. Walter S. Adams presides as director.

The circle of knowledge, which was once no larger than the ring of camp-fire light, wherein primitive mankind marveled at mysteries modern children understand, reaches now in all directions far beyond the Milky Way. Dr. Edwin P. Hubble, at Mt. Wilson, showed me photographs of "systems of stars" which were made by the light that left those stars 200,000,000 years ago. And in one year light travels in round numbers six million million miles. That's pretty far. If all the leaves on all the trees in all the world were each a mile long, laid end to end they would not extend as far as the 100-inch mirror now sees.

Galileo's poor little telescope, with which he discovered Jupiter's moons, the spots on the sun and the valleys of the moon, magnified only thirty-three diameters, yet with it he proved, and nearly lost his head for doing so, that the earth revolves around the sun. Dr. Hubble agrees with Einstein that the universe, with its countless "systems of stars," doesn't extend on and on forever. He "extrapolates," or calculates from the known behavior of light, that the universe has a beginning and end, and is, therefore, finite.

The very figure used by scientists the world over for the distance light travels in a second was ascertained on Mt. Wilson by Dr. Michelson, another Nobel Prize winner. The instrument he used consisted of a wheel three inches in diameter with eight flat mirrors set on its outer rim. This wheel rotates at the speed of 500 revolutions a second. As each flat mirror catches the direct light of the sun it reflects it twenty-five miles distant to a mirror on the top of Mt. Baldy, which in turn reflects it back to the observer by the wheel in a fraction of a second.

With eight mirrors and 500 revolutions, there are thus 4,000 flashes a second sent to Mt. Baldy and back to the observer, a total distance of fifty miles, in a second's time. The rate of speed of the wheel and the time of the flash back enabled Michelson to determine the speed of light, which he is still verifying and correcting. A similar experiment conducted by Michelson and Morley disproving the effect of ether drift on light speed gave Einstein the starting point for his great theory of relativity that startled the world and reorganized science.

If so much has already been accomplished on Mt. Wilson in the advancement of knowledge, what may we expect when the new telescope doubling the visibility of the starry firmaments has been erected?

University Expansion

And yet, the stupendous work that is being accomplished on Mt. Wilson is only an item in the institutional work going on in Southern California. Temples of learning, greater than Greece ever knew, are being torn down and larger ones built in their places. The University of California at Los Angeles is being literally removed from its present overcrowded location to a 6,400-acre campus at Westwood Hills, where a $10,000,000 building program has been started. Coupled with the other half of the State University at Berkeley it comprises the largest institution of higher learning in the country, with an enrollment of some 30,000 students. More than 5,000 persons took advantage of the opportunities offered by its summer school last year.

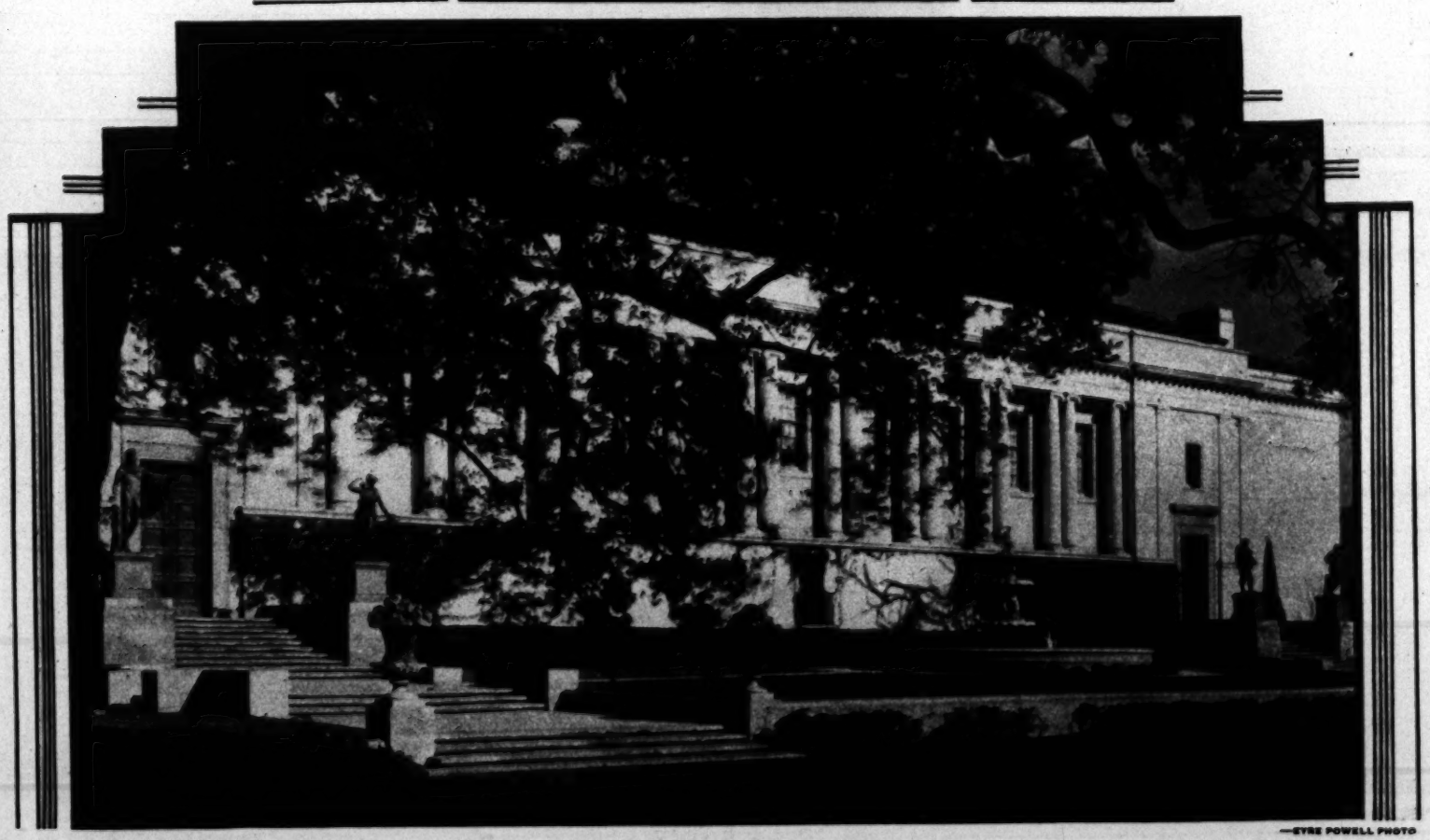
Two miles from the new University, Holmby College and Westlake School for Girls completed in September last the new buildings on its $500,000 campus.

The University of Southern California, in Los Angeles and separate and distinct from state university, last year gave instruction to 15,838 students, an increase of approximately 10,000 in the last eight years. To meet the increasing needs, it has planned thirteen new buildings to be completed by 1930 at a cost of $5,000,000. A new science hall and students' union were completed last year and a hall of philosophy is now under construction.

To meet the increasing demands for higher education and still maintain the cultural advantages of small group instruction, Pomona College, founded in 1887 with a 500-acre campus at Claremont, thirty-seven miles east of Los Angeles, adopted in 1925 the first American adaptation of the Oxford plan of affiliated colleges, each restricted in attendance. Four such units are in various stages of construction, each running well into the

Gainsborough's famous Blue Boy is but one of the art treasures in the great Huntington Gallery. In the Huntington Library, shown below, are over a million rare manuscripts and ancient books.

—KEYSTONE PHOTO.

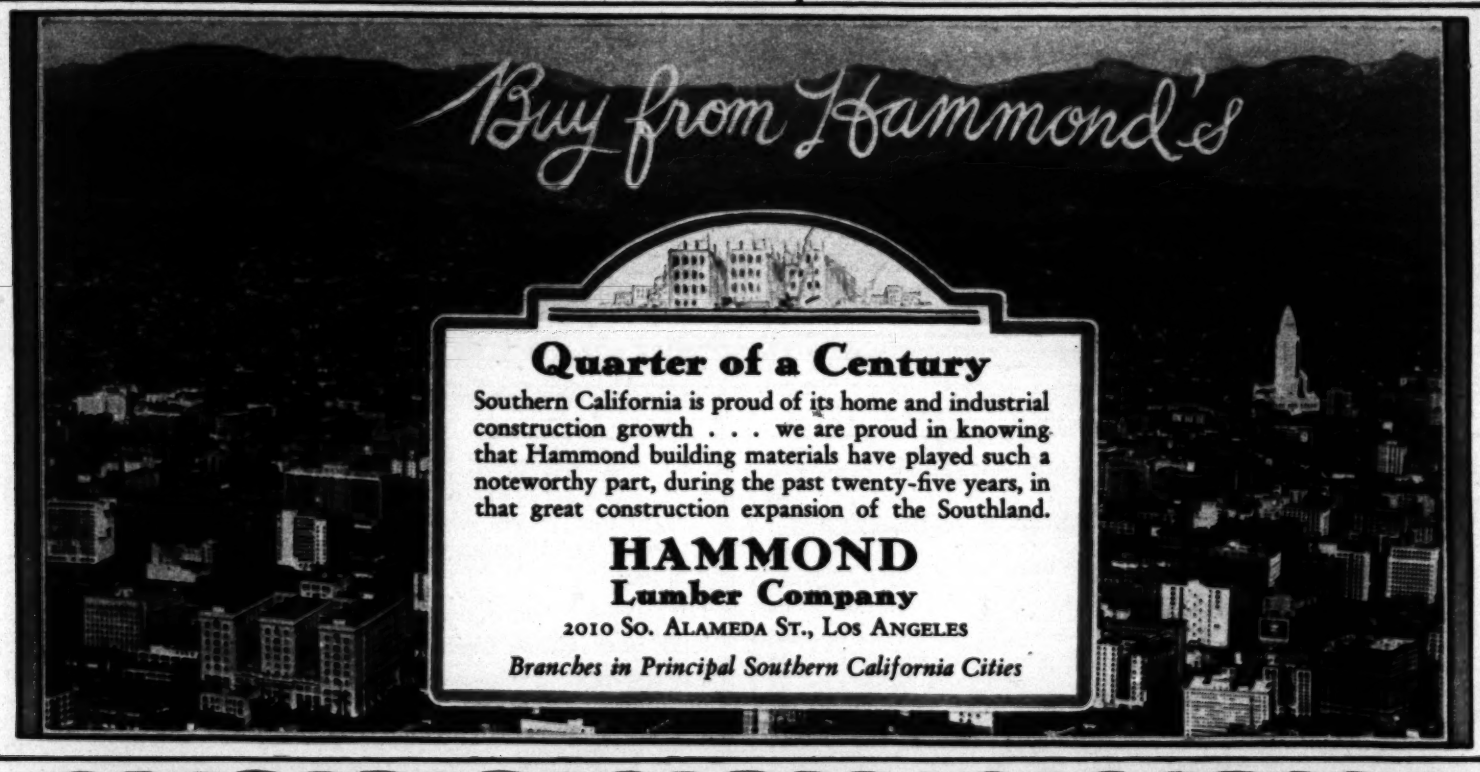


—EYRE POWELL PHOTO

1929

"WALNUT KNOLL" The California Home of Edward A. Small

A Gentleman's Estate in the picturesque San Fernando Valley



A MECCA of ART and SCIENCE

The semi-tropic division of the California Botanic Garden is a veritable paradise of rare foliage.

Below—A recent shipment of 180,000 specimens from Tibet being opened at the Botanic Gardens.

million mark. To Pomona College, restricted in 1915 to 750 students, was added Scripps' College for Women last year; the Claremont College's graduate school is now holding classes, and about $1,000,000 has been pledged for the fourth unit. $1,000,000 is here being spent for new buildings during the coming year.

Occidental College, with its present campus at Eagle Rock, near the northern city limits of Los Angeles, is entering upon a $5,000,000 expansion program. A new 1,000-acre campus has been secured at Brentwood, and $1,125,000 has been pledged for building a library, hall of letters and chapel upon it. When this campus is complete it will be a college for men and the present institution at Eagle Rock a college for women. Here a new $150,000 student union was built last year. Funds have been raised for dormitories costing $275,000, and plans put under way for a $250,000 physical education building and infirmary.

In common with other colleges, California Institute of Technology at Pasadena is engaged in an expansion program, having completed the new Dabney Hall of Humanities at a cost of $600,000 last year, and received the money for building a $300,000 athenæum.

The University of Redlands, sixty-six miles east of Los Angeles, has spent half a million dollars for new buildings on its beautiful hundred-acre campus in the last two years, and plans to spend $750,000 in the near future. In a like manner, Whittier College, where Mrs. Herbert Hoover was educated, California Christian College in Los Angeles, the State Normal School at San Diego, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography near by at La Jolla, and La Verne College at La Verne, are enjoying healthy growth.

With all of these thriving institutions of learning, one might think that Southern California would rest on its laurels. Yet during the last year ground has been broken for two new universities near the city limits of Los Angeles, each owning a hundred-acre campus and each contemplating the expenditure of $5,000,000 for improvements. These are Loyola University at Culver City and Los Angeles University at Playa del Rey.

The Athenaeum

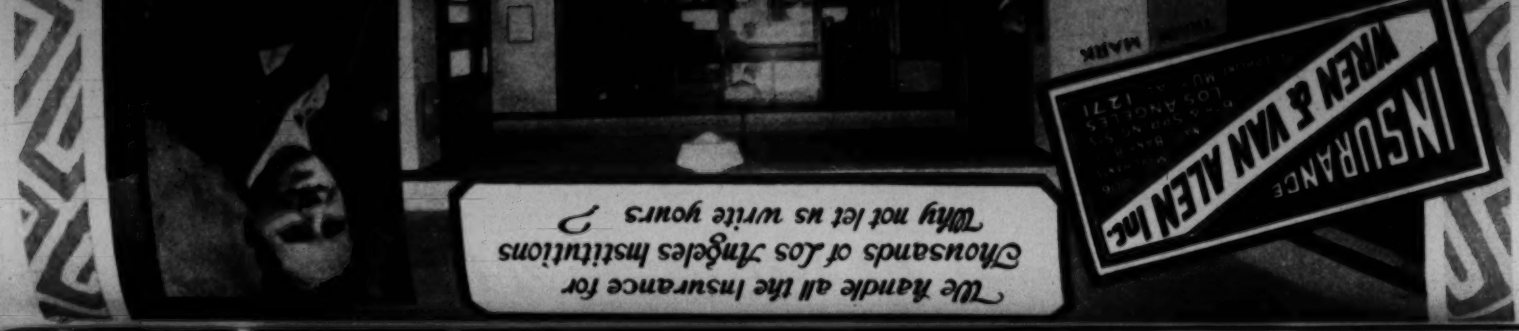
Athens of old built a temple to Athena, goddess of wisdom, called it an athenaeum and dedicated it to the use of advanced thinkers and cultural leaders as a place where they could get together informally and benefit by each other's knowledge. The men that met there moulded the culture of the world. Following the lead of Greece down through the centuries, every world center of culture has had its athenaeum or organization of similar nature.

Many years ago, Mrs. Eliza A. Otis, wife of the founder of The Times, foreseeing the development that has taken place, visioned the establishment of an Athenaeum in Southern California. Now that dream has been realized through an anonymous gift of $300,000 to the California Institute of Technology Associates.

What this will mean in bringing together the great men of science and art who are working here, is hard to estimate. Already the world comes here for its knowledge of the constitution of matter as revealed by the joint attack of Mt. Wilson and the Institute of Technology. Already astronomers must come to Mt. Wilson for knowledge of 500,000,000 new stars visible only there through the world's largest telescope. Already the world looks to us for its present conception of the workings of heredity as discovered by Thomas Hunt Morgan. Already scholars from every nation are flocking to that storehouse of art and printed knowledge established by Henry Huntington. When the scholars here and those visiting us can meet and break bread together at the Athenaeum, we may expect to see issuing from these informal conferences, a coordination of knowledge that will make the whole world wiser and better than it was before.

—DICK WHITTINGTON PHOTO.

—EYRE POWELL PHOTO.



"WALNUT KNOLL" The California Home of Edward A. Small

A Gentleman's Estate in the picturesque San Fernando Valley

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SITUATED on the north slope of the Santa Monica range of mountains, just thirty minutes' ride from Hollywood—out Ventura Boulevard—in the San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles, "WALNUT KNOLL" combines in an unparalleled manner all the conveniences of a modern home.

THE dwelling consists of eleven rooms, is of reinforced concrete construction, and commands a sweeping view of the entire surrounding country, being at an elevation of 1,000 feet.

THE property comprising "WALNUT KNOLL" consists of approximately EIGHT ACRES.

INCLUDED is garage space for two cars, laundry, chauffeur's quarters, gardener's cottage, extra quarters for man and wife, sheds and accommodations for two extra automobiles.

THERE is a commodious open-air swimming pool screened with foliage.

"WALNUT KNOLL" is studded with wonderful shrubbery and shade trees, and a very choice collection of blooming roses. There is a home orchard covering one acre of ground containing all varieties of fruits and nuts.

THE dwelling is heated throughout by hot water and is electrically equipped for cooking purposes.

THE exact location of "WALNUT KNOLL" is No. 17400 Oakwood Drive, just one mile south from Ventura Boulevard.

PROSPECTIVE purchasers are requested to get in touch with or write the owner regarding sale price and other information.

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California

The scene at the right is from the Pasadena Community Theatres production of "Lazarus Laughs," showing masks made by University students, and a modern design of stage scenery.

Spanish dancers shown below were among the crowd at Santa Barbara's Fiesta of Spanish Days. San Diego's open-air organ in Balboa Park is famous for its concerts open to the general public.

ART *for and by* The People

ART LIFE in Southern California, as in ancient Greece, is part of the life of the people. Culture is here flowering in an environment that inspires the love of beauty.

One points to the Hollywood Bowl as a unique achievement. And *it is*. Nationally, and even internationally, this is admitted. Those who witnessed the first year of this institution of "symphonies under the stars" know that the impulse that made it possible was the belief of those who composed its audiences, that each and every one of them had a part in its development.

Emanating from the Bowl, the community music idea has permeated Southern California. A similar bowl is popular in Redlands. There is one in Eagle Rock. Almost every city has its enthusiastic community sing organization, developing in many cases its community choruses, as that in Hollywood, which have attained high musical standing. Hollywood, Glendale, Long Beach, and the San Gabriel Valley cities have their community symphony orchestras. In San Diego, the pavilion in front of the great organ is usually crowded for the afternoon concerts. Everywhere music of the finest is for and by the people.

There are other community projects—indeed, many of them. Notably especially is the Pasadena Community Playhouse, where all classes are joined in a common production. Following its lead there have been built twenty-two such playhouses in Southern California, not to mention the groups that have not built theatres. At a general meeting of these groups held last winter in Pasadena, fully a hundred from Southern California alone were represented.

Closely allied to the Community theaters are the outdoor plays and pageants given throughout the year in Southern California. One need only mention the Old Spanish Days Fiesta in Santa Barbara, Ramona, given annually in the Ramona Bowl, the Desert Play at Hemet, and the Capistrano Mission Play, to recall to the native hundreds of other such occasions in which all members of the community take part.

Here, indeed, the foundations are being laid on bed-rock for the development of an age of artistic achievement.

EDWIN SCHALLERT

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The scene at the right is from the Pasadena Community Theatre production of "Lazarus Laughs," showing masks made by University students, and a modern design of stage scenery.

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A New ART

JROUDE, the historian, in his book, "Oceana," written several decades ago, prophesied the development of a new art in California. If such a new art is developing here we may expect to find it trying its wings either in architecture or the dance, for in the words of Havelock Ellis, "Dancing and building are the two primary and essential arts."

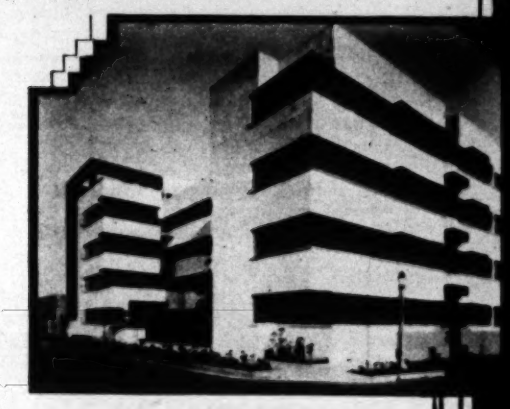
It is a fact, often noted as significant, that there are eighty dancing schools in Los Angeles, with an average of five in every large suburb.

It is likewise a fact, amply evidenced by pictures on this page, that architecture here is returning to first principles and developing along new lines. It is true that the Southwest is particularly rich in tradition; the Spanish colonial, the Mayan, and the Indian pueblo all taking root in this country prior to any great architectural development by the Anglo-Saxon.

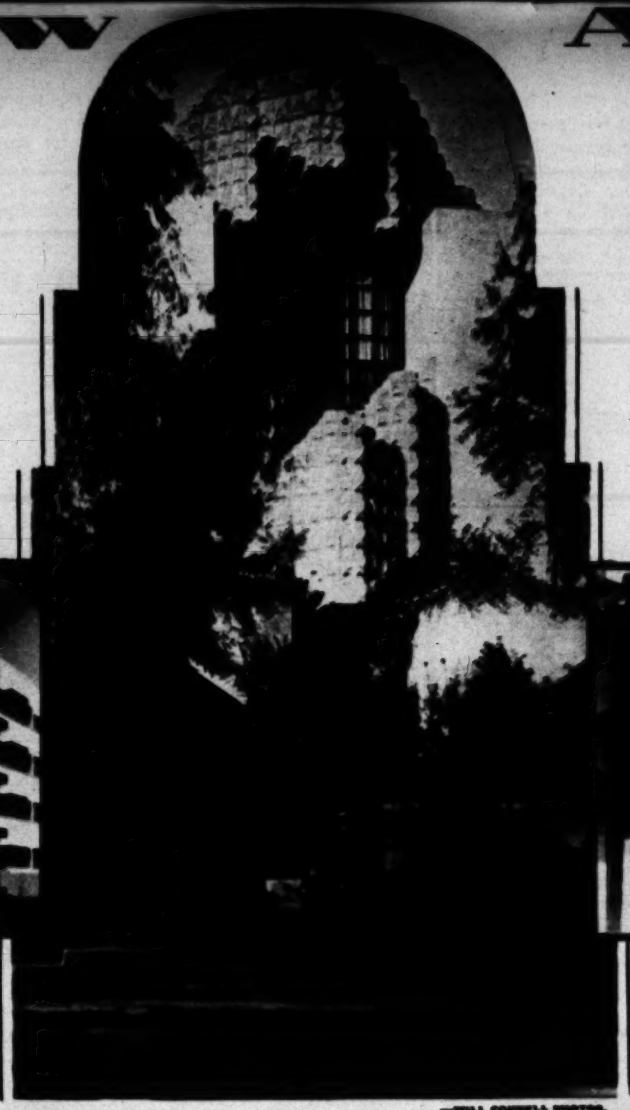
What is more natural than that frank expression should be given to this as in the Jardinette Apartments (at the left)?

In the Southern California work of Frank Lloyd Wright and his son, Lloyd, we find decorative use made of the concrete block unit as in the Snowden House by the son and the further refinement of this block by using it for abstract sculptural motifs, such as the Hollyhock motif from the California Art Club, by the father. In the sketch below they have pictured a house that they consider "typically Californian, made out of the nature of the country with an intense love for it," for they are great believers in making a house a part of its surroundings both in material and design.

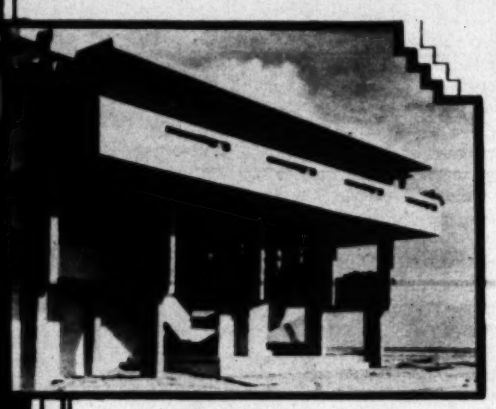
If history repeats itself, following this vanguard of architecture will come new developments in painting, sculpture, and other arts.



Above—The Jardinette Apartments by Richard Neutra. Below—Tower of the Oasis Hotel at Palm Springs, by Lloyd Wright.



—WILL CONNELL PHOTOS.



Above—The Lovell house, by R. M. Schindler. Left—the Sowden house, and (below) Hollyhock detail by Frank Lloyd Wright.

It is true that a striking similarity of climate and landscape between this country and Italy has made logical a wonderful development of the Italian house here. But these, beautiful as they are, are at best traditional and not representative of a new art.

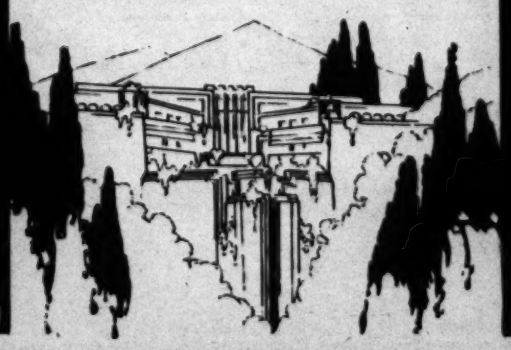
A new architecture, as so well stated by Louis Sullivan, must be indigenous to the soil on which, and often out of which, it is built. It must take its character from the surrounding landscape and reveal, honestly and with the highest degree of beauty, the nature of the tools and materials with which it was constructed giving free play to the particular genius of the architect tempered only by the needs of the owner.

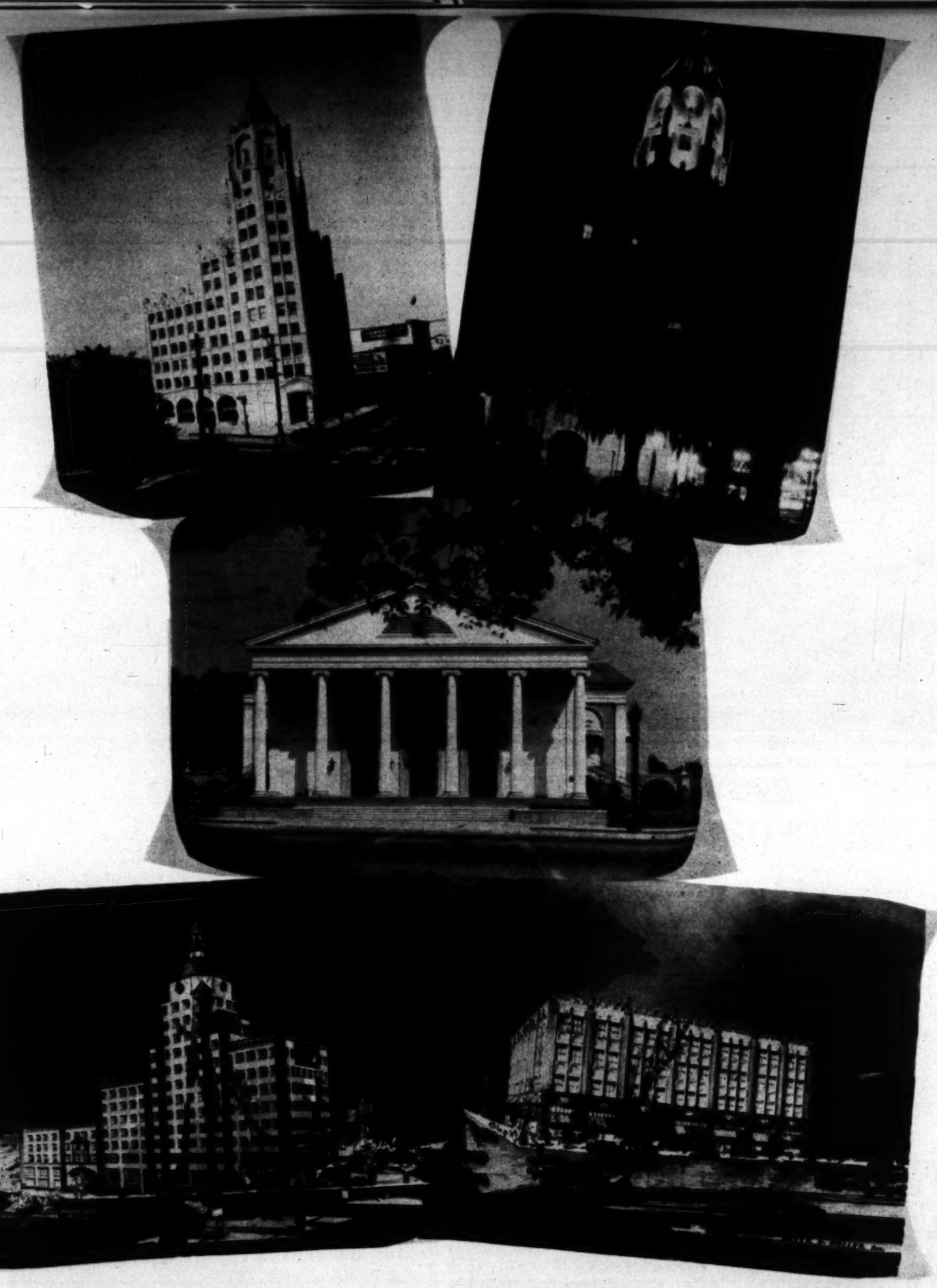
A house that is built sincerely in this way, with disregard to the traditional work of other architects prompted by different surroundings and using other tools and materials, is bound to be original and the beginning of a new art.

What is more fitting for the beaches of Southern California than the pier motif in the Newport Beach house of Dr. Lovell (at the right above)?

Beamed ceilings sprang from one type of material, pillared colonnades from another. We are now using concrete reinforced with steel.

ARTHUR MILLIER





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SPIRITUAL STRENGTH

by

DR. HUGH K. WALKER

Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

ANY great cultural advancement has as its bulwark a virile spiritual life expressing itself in truth, beauty and goodness. To say that the organized church is the only expression of this would be as ridiculous as to say that the human body is the only expression of the human soul. But just as the human body seems necessary in our social life to the expression of the soul, so the organized churches are in a large measure the body of the spiritual life of a community.

Church Leadership in Education

The churches of Southern California have benefited by the last stride westward in broadening their expression of truth, beauty and goodness. Probably in no district of its size on the face of the globe have they established so many institutions of higher learning: University of Southern California by the Methodists, Occidental College by the Presbyterians, Pomona College by the Congregationalists, University of Redlands by the Baptists, Loyola University by the Catholics, Whittier College by the Friends, Los Angeles University by the Lutherans. While practically none of these is denominational in its instruction or attendance, and all are broadly academic, they all owe their existence to the churches. So much for the broader expression of truth.

Probably in no other district of its area have more millions been spent during the last few years purely for the expression of beauty in church architecture. When Los Angeles was half its present size a few years ago, the most beautiful church then built would now pass unnoticed in our smaller towns; but today our million-dollar structures run into the scores—great monuments enriching by their beauty the spirit of the community.

But even greater expression of spiritual beauty has been permitted here by conditions that are peculiar to Southern California. In no other section that I know, and I have known many in my sixty years, could one witness the annual pilgrimage of literally millions of people to the hilltops, the ocean side, the desert shrines and the open-air theatres to worship God with the rising of the sun on Easter morning. Only the dependable climate of Southern California would permit such revels in the surpassing beauty of nature giving highest expression to the spiritual life by church member and non-church member alike.

—FAIRCHILD PHOTO.

In no other section that I know would there be the recurring tourist support and the favoring climate to make successful the repetition year after year of the dramatic production of the life of Christ such as that conducted by the Pilgrimage Play Association in the open hills of Hollywood. The dramatic and plastic arts found their origin years ago in the church, and here in Southern California religion and art are again uniting in a high expression of the spirit.

The Cross in the Market Place

And so all through Southern California life we find cropping out expressions of the deep spiritual consciousness, solid as a rock, on which to build a great center of culture. Whereas in the old days a cross was erected in the market place to remind buyers and sellers of their moral responsibilities to each other, today we have our luncheon clubs ritualizing business morality. Whereas once the church was the sole donor of charity, today the Community Chest organizes our responsibilities to our less fortunate brothers.

Church-going at one time was the only form of social intercourse in many communities, prompted often by fear of social ostracism meted out to backsliders; church-going today, when there are scores of counter attractions on Sunday and a greater tolerance in religious matters, is a more truly spontaneous expression of spiritual consciousness. The fact that church membership has kept pace with population is, therefore, significant. The multitudes who attend Sunday services in spite of counter attractions throughout Southern California are remarkable proof that man is incurably religious, and an evidence of a spiritual life that will go far in upbuilding a great world center of culture.

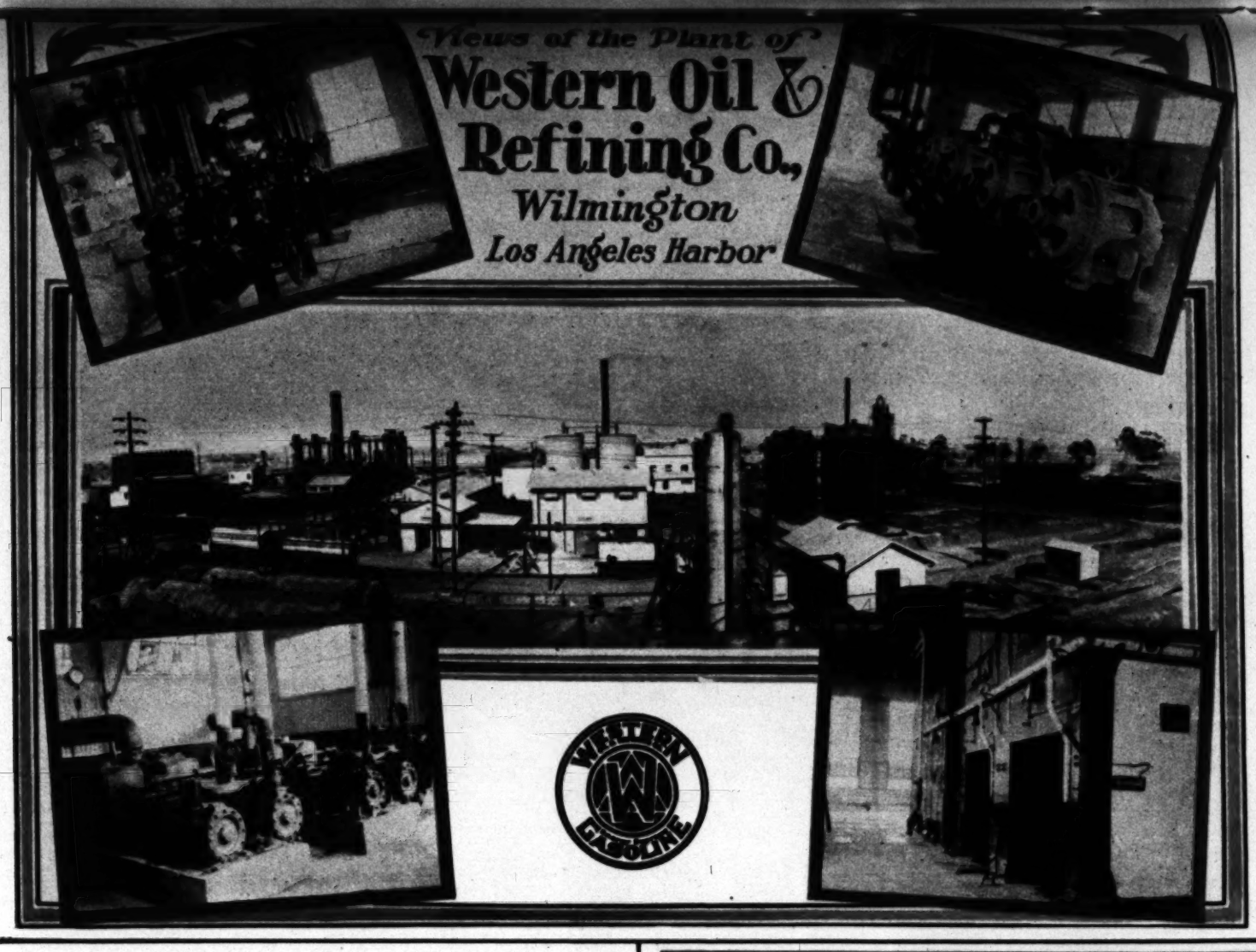
Above—Crowds attending sunrise Easter service at Mt. Rubidoux near Riverside.

Below—Last Supper scene from the Pilgrimage Play in the Hills of Hollywood.

E. M. SMITH ENTERS ADVANCED FIELD IN AIRCRAFT ENGINE BUILDING

INDUSTRY in Southern California has this year witnessed the erection of a plant for the manufacture of oil-burning Diesel-type engines for commercial transport airplanes and airships. This new type of aircraft engine is being developed by an organization formed for the purpose and known as the Emsco Aero Engine Company. The backer of this most forward-looking enterprise is Mr. E. M. Smith, perhaps best known in connection with the Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company and other manufacturing organizations, and who, some five years ago, foresaw with amazing accuracy the present success of the steel derricks and high-grade well-drilling machinery in the oil industry.

Himself a great aviation enthusiast, Mr. Smith has for years been keenly interested in the development of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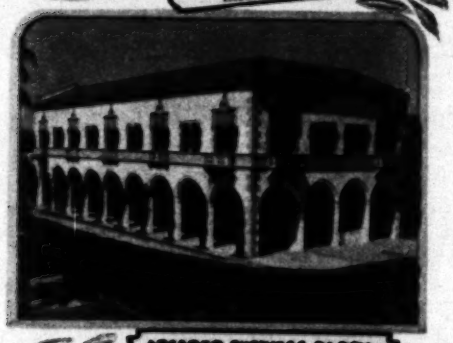
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THE City of Riverside and vicinity is nationally recognized as one of the loveliest garden spots of the United States. Its beautiful homes and productive ranch estates, picturesque mountains and valleys, its tree-lined boulevards, streets and highways, together with modern buildings, smart shops and theatres, offer all that can be desired for happy and prosperous living conditions.

Since its founding, men of vision have guided its growth and development, and Riverside's distinct features are widely and favorably known.

The business streets are bordered with palms and this touch of beauty, combined with the Indian Rain Cross street electroliers makes the retail trading district unusually attractive.

The Mission Inn, one of the most famous hotels of the world, has preserved the California mission impress in a most remarkable way. It is much more than a hotel—it is a veritable museum of California's Spanish past. With its hospitality and its many unique attractions, it brings to its doors tourists from all parts of the world. The Inn is the dream of Mr. Frank A. Miller, widely known exponent of world peace and international good-will, and he has gathered together a priceless collection of paintings and other art objects. The "Court of the Birds" and the Patio dining court, with its fountains, palms and orange trees, never fail to impress travelers with their beauty. The Cloister Music Room and its cathedral organ, the Garden of the Bells and the Spanish Art Gallery are other distinct features.

Within the city is Mount Rubidoux, a rugged, rocky eminence rising to a height of 800 feet above the homes which cluster at its base. It is crowned with the famous Serra Cross and the World Peace Tower. Thousands of pilgrims go each Easter Sunday morning for a sunrise Easter praise service, and this ceremonial has served as a model for many others throughout the world.

Riverside is the birthplace of the Washington Navel Orange, and here this famous variety attains its greatest perfection and production. Many of the city's industries are linked with citrus growing for much of the machinery and processes used in handling the world's citrus crop were invented and perfected by Riversiders, and the city's material prosperity is largely based on the golden fruit.

Riverside's schools are unusually beautiful architecturally, and their standing is high. The system includes all of the elementary grades and continues through two years of Junior College, the most modern educational advance. A unit of the Reserve Officers Training Corps is a feature of the Polytechnic High School and the Junior College unther the supervision of the War Department.

Riverside has the great Sherman Indian Institute, conducted by the United States government, where more than one thousand Indian boys and girls receive their education. The Citrus Experiment Station of the University of California and a very successful Library School for the training of librarians are located here.

Of vast importance to Riverside is March Field, the United States Army Air Corps school of primary instruction in flying. Millions of dollars are being spent in new construction and when completed the post will be one of the most beautiful in the country.

Riverside's Municipal Auditorium and Soldiers Memorial, a magnificent building just completed, embodies architectural beauty in addition to its diverse utilitarian and art features.

Riverside is the home of some 34,000 happy and prosperous Americans who believe that climatically, scenically and as to social and living conditions, they are especially favored.

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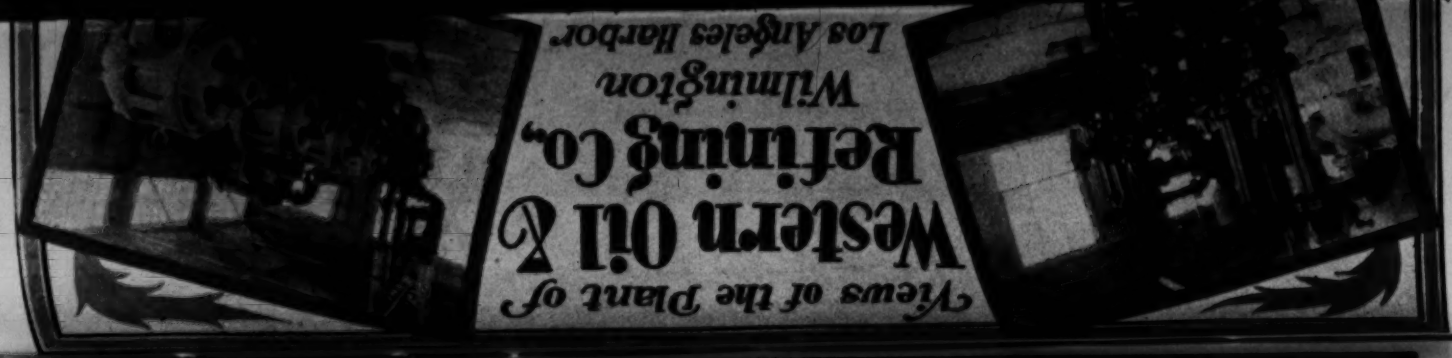

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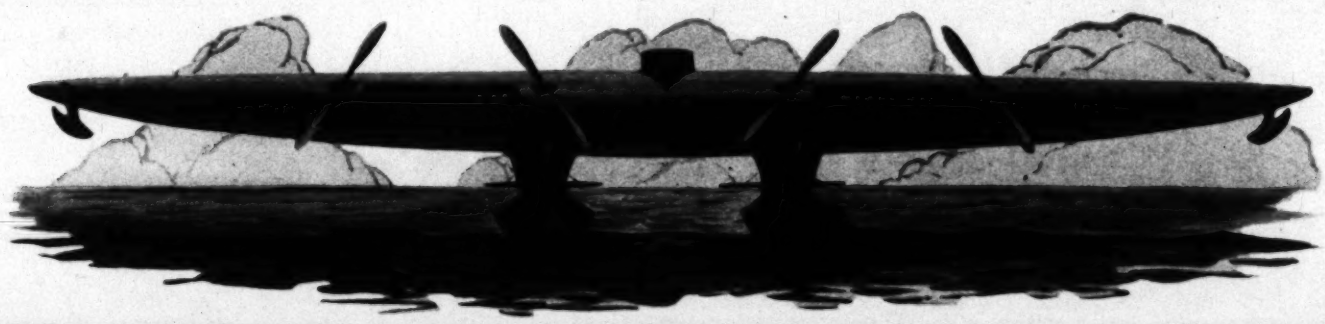
Himself a great aviation enthusiast, Mr. Smith has for years been keenly interested in the development of aeronautics and especially the economical and safe propulsion of the large commercial aircraft, which he believed would soon make air transport a thoroughly reliable and economical competitor of the older and slower means. Recognizing the fact that economic and political pressure in some of the European countries gave a stronger incentive to such development than would normally exist in the United States, Mr. Smith has been particularly desirous to prosecute development of the large airplane and engine for this service. The new activity represents the realization of this desire.

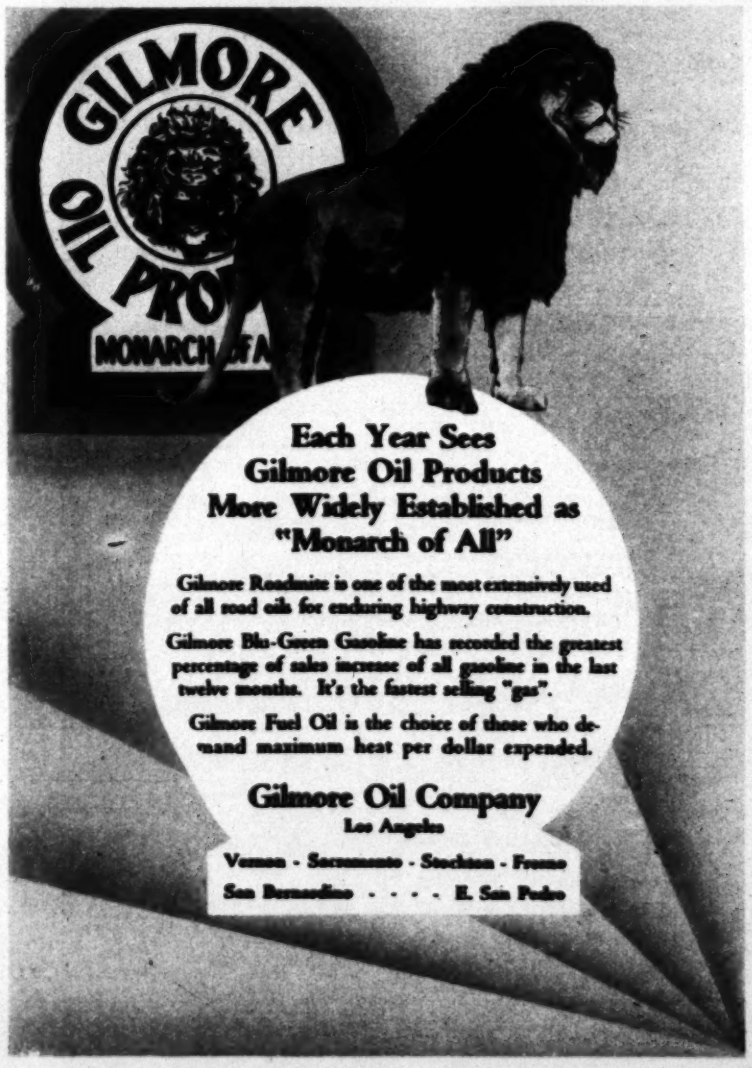
Associated with Mr. Smith in this new enterprise is Mr. Leigh M. Griffith, a mechanical engineer of long experience, in the aeronautical field. Mr. Griffith, as general manager, is in charge of all engineering and plant operations, thus making it possible for him to develop his ideas of long standing regarding the form and characteristics which are best able to meet the severe requirements of the super airplane power plant. He was for eight years with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics as engineer-in-charge of their large aeronautic research laboratory at Langley Field and was responsible for their extensive program of research on the oil-burning engine for aircraft.

In order that the local work shall be carried on in full light of the latest developments throughout the world, Mr. Smith spent the months of October and November in Europe investigating the newest developments in the aeronautical centers of England, France and Germany. He returned with information of great value, but firmly convinced that his local development promised to outstrip the best that Europe will have to offer.

The initial plant is a small one designed for the purpose of carrying out the development of the engine, and is located in Southgate. Because of the exacting nature of the work, only the finest machine tools and shop equipment are installed. The laboratory is equipped with complete electric dynamometer equipment for the testing of engine units, besides much special scientific equipment for the test and study of fuel injection pumps and nozzles.

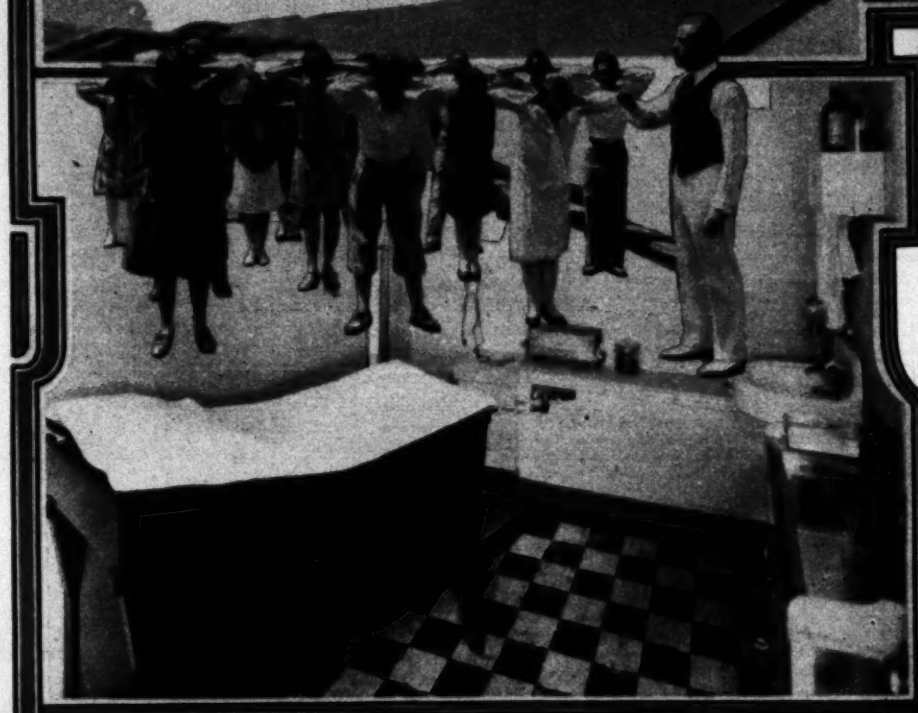
This new type of aeronautical engine, which the Emsco Aero Engine Company is developing, is intended primarily for the propulsion of the very large commercial airplanes which will provide the bulk air transport service of the future. An airplane with a capacity of fifty passengers must of necessity be provided with propelling engines of correspondingly large capacity, which because of their large fuel consumption must burn an economical and safe fuel, the Emsco engines are of the Diesel type and run on a fuel oil much cheaper and safer than common kerosene. As the future development of aeronautics will soon result in airplanes of much greater capacity than fifty passengers, the new engines will only be built in sizes upward of one thousand horse-power.

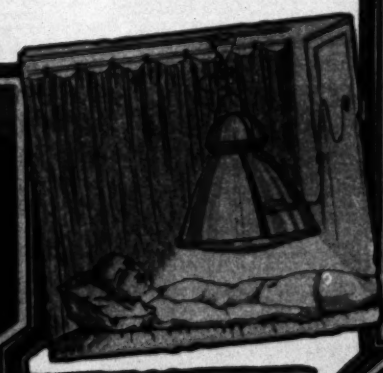


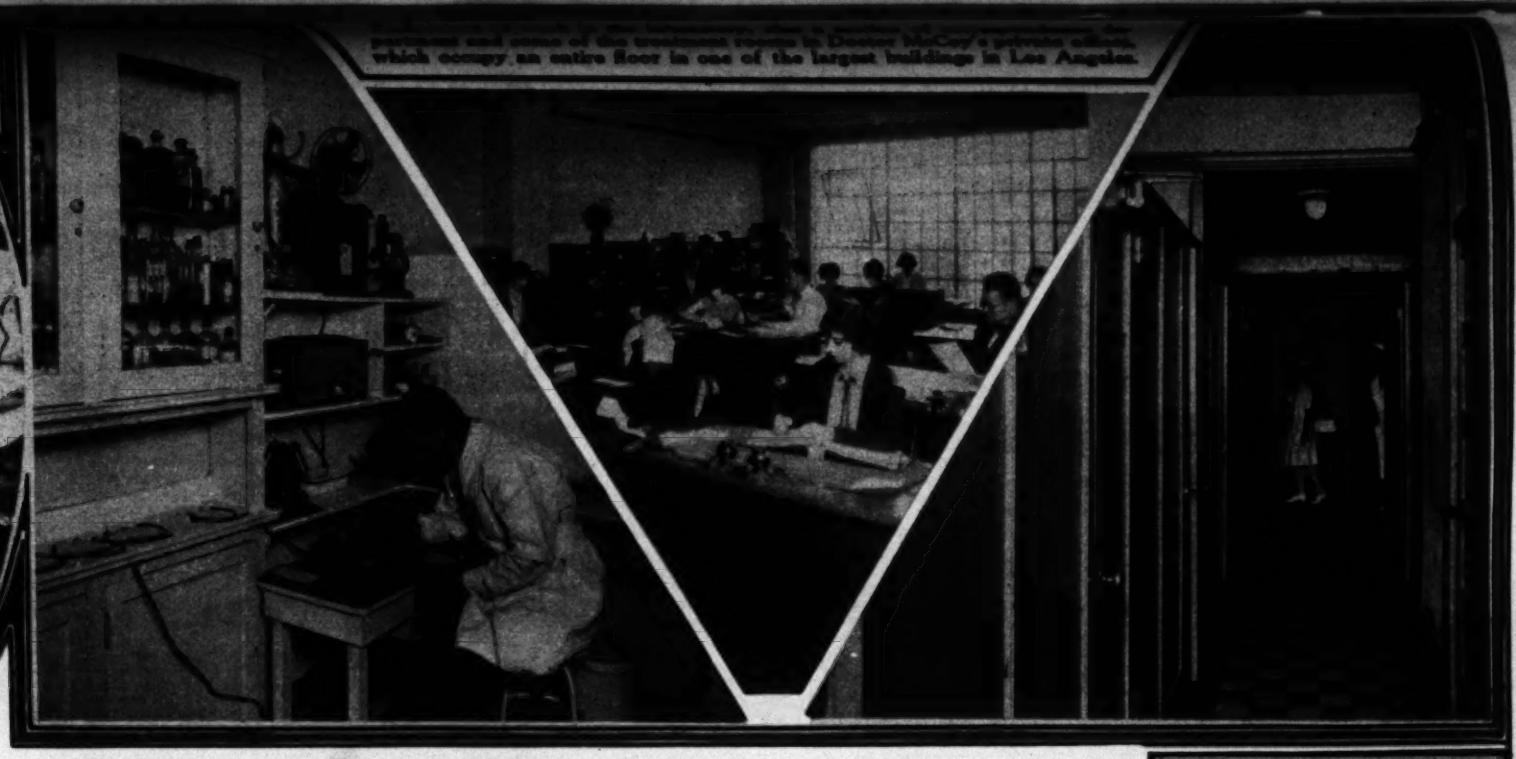


Dr. Frank

This gigantic institution, founded by Dr. Frank McCoy, discoverer of the newest science of health, is a striking monument to his achievements. Dr. McCoy is seen in the upper left corner at his desk and the lower center photograph shows Dr. McCoy dictating part of his vast correspondence. Other photographs and sketches show intimate studies of Dr. McCoy and part of his great suites of offices in Los Angeles, California.







...partment and some of the treatment rooms in Doctor McCoy's private offices, which occupy an entire floor in one of the largest buildings in Los Angeles.

...k McCoy Says~

"HEALTH is natural. You don't have to build health; stop interfering with it by eliminating bad habits and substituting good ones.

"All power for cure lies within ourselves; the secret is to find how to free this power.

"Nature is orderly, not unkind and revengeful, and we have only ourselves to blame if we permit destructive habits to conflict with the inexorable rules of our Creator.

"Functional illness always appears first. This, if neglected, leads to organic disease. Proper diet, exercise and healthful thinking will prevent functional disorders becoming organic."

The scientific application of his commandments of health has made Dr. Frank McCoy the most beloved physician in America. Dr. McCoy has undoubtedly contributed to the health of more people in North America than any other individual living today.

Every day, more than 200 patients pass through his private offices, which occupy an entire floor in the Brack Shops Building in Los Angeles, California.

The staff of doctors, nurses and secretaries that assist Dr. McCoy is the largest maintained by any doctor in America.

Over 200 leading newspapers of North America publish his personally written columns, "Diet and Health." More than 9,000,000 people read Dr. McCoy's message every day.

Thirty thousand letters requesting advice and relief from illness are received by Dr. McCoy each month.

To carefully answer each of these letters, a separate staff of secretaries and physicians assist Dr. McCoy in this correspondence work, which is entirely separate from his private practice, and which occupies an entire floor of another building.

An invisible audience of millions hear Dr. McCoy lecture on health every Thursday over Radio KHJ, Los Angeles.

Hundreds of thousands of people throughout the world have read his book, "The Fast Way to Health."

Fifty-eight treatises, each dealing with a specific disease, reach millions of readers.

Millions of ardent followers throughout America eagerly look forward to the personal message of Dr. McCoy, given to them through his annual lecture tours.

The wonder of these achievements of Dr. McCoy is that these results are obtained without needless surgery and medicinal preparations.

Truly, this is demonstration of the fact that those who seek intelligent and truthful diagnosis—human application of scientific principles and positive cure from ills—shall surely find it in the teachings of Dr. Frank McCoy.

Wherever you may live, you are as close to Dr. McCoy as your postal box.

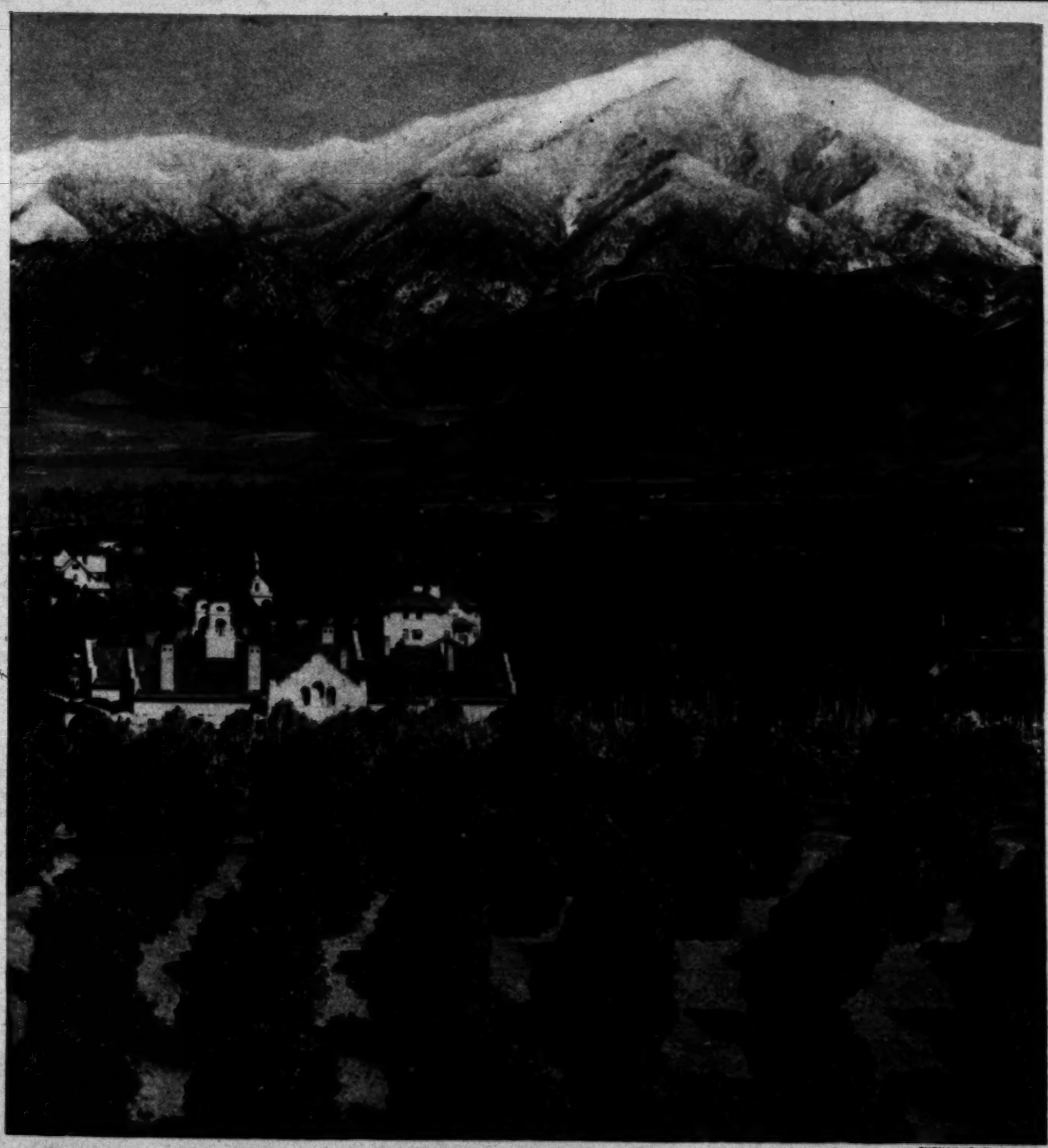
Dr. McCoy's daily health articles appear in the Los Angeles Times

Part of the staff of doctors and nurses who assist Dr. McCoy in his private practice.

Los Angeles Times

Annual MIDWINTER Number

January 2, 1929 Price 15 cents



—PUTNAM STUDIOS PHOTO.

A Manual of California Crops

PART FOUR

Technicians at work in the laboratory, also a section of correspondence department and some of the treatment rooms in Doctor McCoy's private offices, which occupy an entire floor in one of the largest buildings in Los Angeles.

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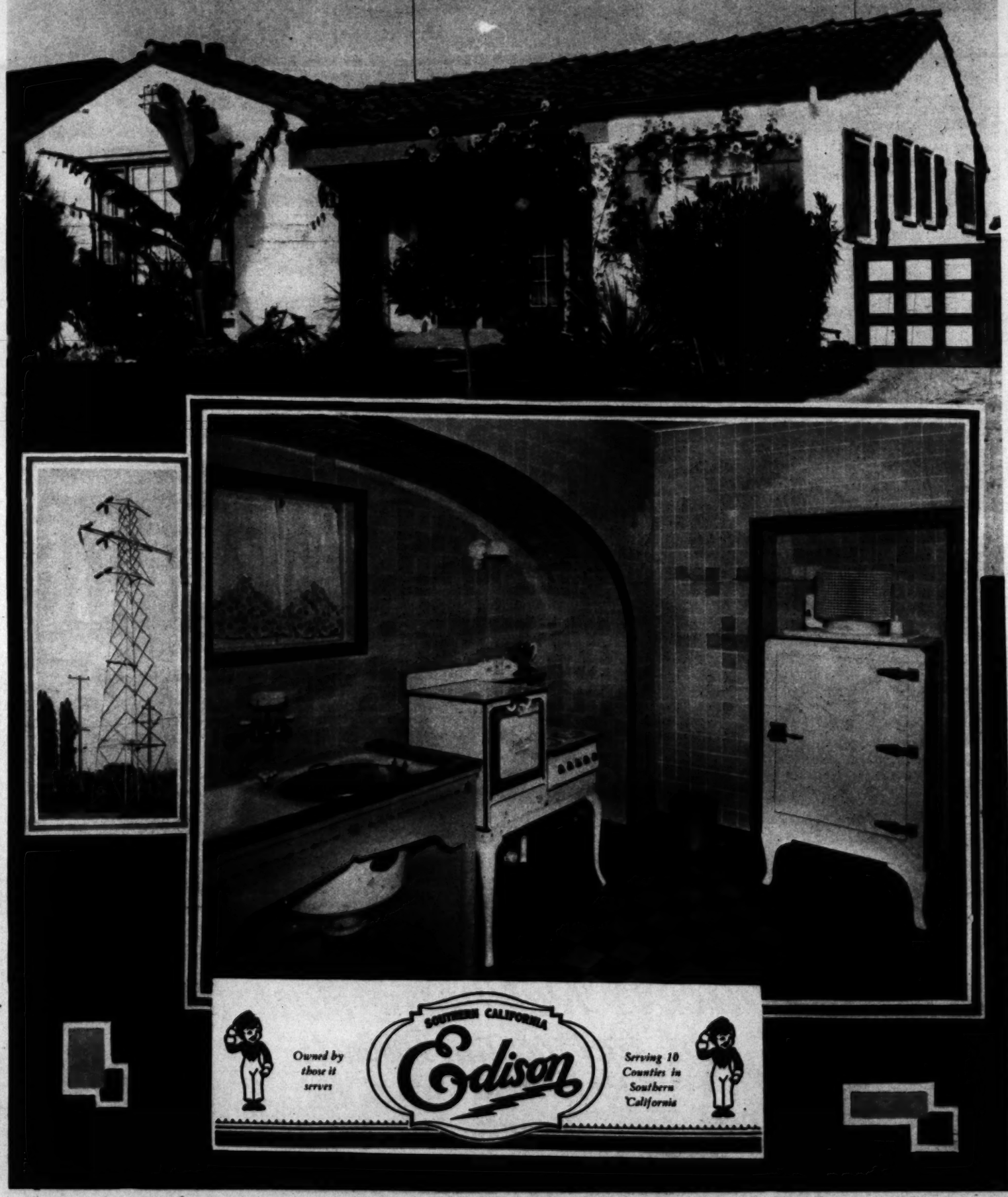

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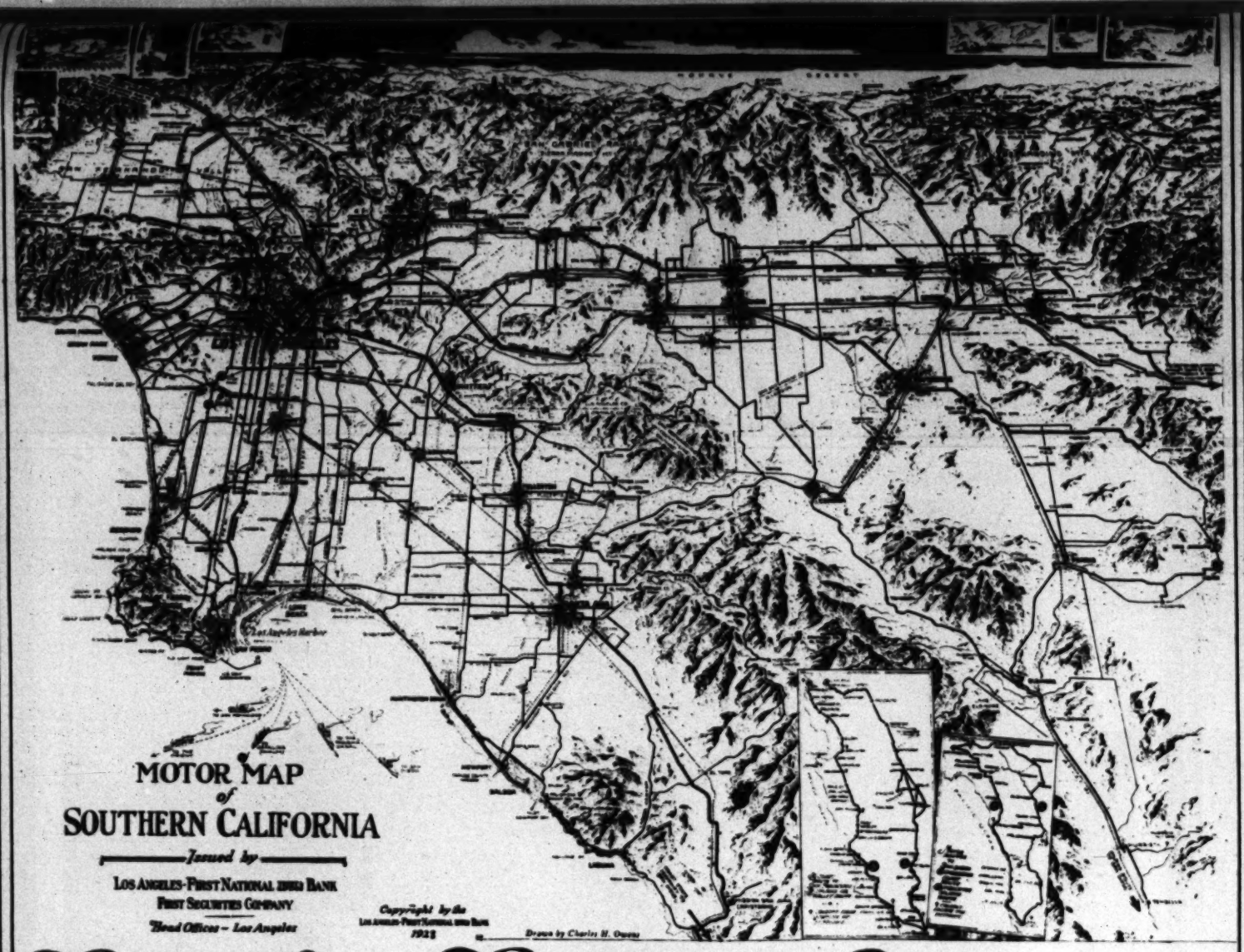

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Hearn's Means Service

WALTER R. HEARN, head of Hearn's Garages, Service Stations and Auto Parks, which include twenty-seven places of this character in central and well distributed sections covering the entire City of Los Angeles, recently returned from a tour of inspection of garages of Eastern Cities, during which he made a thorough inspection of buildings of similar character, so that he could give to this city places which might prove helpful in affording the very best accommodations possible for parking, service and storage.

Realizing the great need for taking care of and servicing automobiles for Eastern visitors and local people going away for protracted periods, Mr. Hearn has equipped five of the finest fireproof garages in the United States so that Easterners can ship cars direct, local people contemplating going away can have their cars well taken care of, and Mr. Hearn offers accommodations for such service for thousands of automobiles.

Hearn's Service includes every phase of automobile handling. Easterners who contemplate coming to Los Angeles can wire or write, and their cars will be met or picked up at any given point. Capable attendants will be sent to do similar service for local owners who entrust automobiles to the care of the institution.

Hearn's Service includes wheel alignment, repairing, ignition, washing, polishing, greasing, lubrication, de-squeaking, brake testing and quick tire changing.

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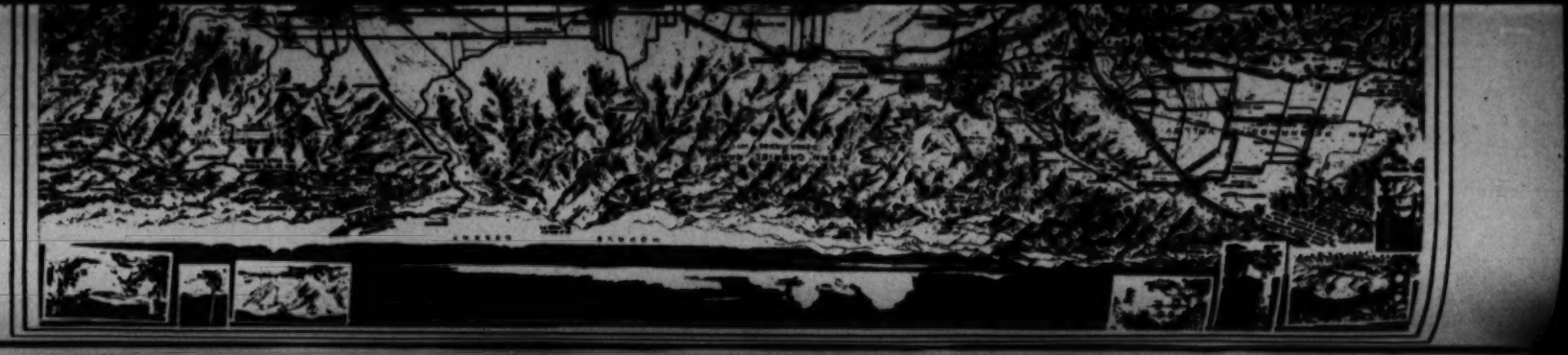

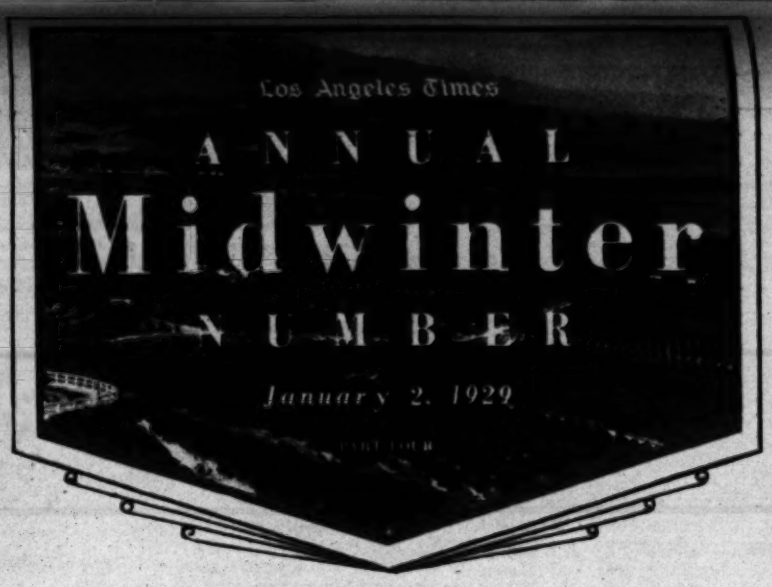

The DRAMA of the SOIL

A Manual of CALIFORNIA CROPS

by ROSS GAST

CALIFORNIA, "stretching down the middle of the world," has all the natural advantages that go to make a great agricultural area—rich soil, ample water, and a wide climatic range. These, together with acquired advantages which are found in farmers' organizations, good roads, schools and all city conveniences on the farm, combine to insure the California farmer a higher standard of living than is known elsewhere in the world. It is because of the bountiful gifts of nature, and the enterprise of the Golden State agriculturist in utilizing these gifts, that we feel no prolonged influence of disturbed economic conditions, and California remains the "white spot" on the nation's business maps.

During the past year, first estimates indicate that crop returns* to the grower will exceed those of the past five years' average in most lines. The marketing situation was improved and the depressed condition, attributed to agriculture throughout the country, has not been pronounced here.

In California, one finds the cross-section of the world's agriculture. The wide climatic range permits the production of almost every type and variety of economic plant and animal, and every season finds new crops added to our already diverse list.

*These returns are estimated by federal and state agencies, and serve to indicate the incomes attributed to the various crops grown. Crop returns may be based upon prices growers receive at the farm (farm values), or upon prices received at the farm or shipping point after packing and selling costs have been deducted (f. o. b. values). Unless otherwise stated, crop returns as used in this section of the Times Midwinter Number will be based upon farm values.

The Miracle of Irrigation in the Arid Lands of the Southwest

by RUSSELL RICHARDSON

THE foot of the rainbow is found in a tilled field. Gone are the camps of '49. Mining towns that sprang up overnight are ghost villages. But the orchards and fields of California endure.

Ancient civilizations in Egypt, Asia Minor, Syria and Arabia developed in arid regions. Their soils, like most desert lands, contained nitrate, phosphorus and potassium. Rich in lime, potash and magnesium, they were different from the soils of humid regions, where the rains of centuries have washed out the elements necessary to plant growth.

So, also, the splendid drama of Southern California is being written in the rich soils which glaciers have distributed through all of its valleys. With a range of climate reaching from Imperial Valley to the perpetual snows, Southern California's 180 soil products complete the cycle of the year. In all the drama of transportation, there is nothing to surpass the spectacle of swiftly-moving trains, the fastest rail freight carriers in the world, "racing against time across a continent in almost every month of the year to place the California fruits and vegetables on the breakfast tables of the nation."

Mighty Valleys

Nature worked on a vast scale when she sculptured the mighty San Joaquin Valley, and threw up for its garden wall the sky-flung Sierras, whose snows provide waters for irrigation. Here one sees thriving little communities surrounded by grain fields, orchards, vineyards and dairy farms—all growing rich from the bounty of the land. Here, in earlier days, dwelt baronial land-holders and wheat-gorged kings. The times are different now. The large land holdings are breaking up. Irrigation is making possible intensive cultivation. The California farmer is ceasing to be an exploiter, skimming the earth, then passing on when there is no necessity for so doing. He is evolving a permanent agriculture, a stable progressive development of the land. Sinking his roots deep into the soil, he is becoming a more valuable producer and a better citizen.

Fresno, the chief city of the southern San Joaquin, is the capital of the raisin kingdom of America. In the autumn we see it lying amid miles of purple vineyards. The moving of the grapes seems thrillingly dramatic when we learn that, with only 180,000 refrigerator cars in the United States, this single industry uses 2,000 cars a day during the season.

Nowhere has intensive cultivation achieved more convincing demonstration than in the "pocket handkerchief" ranches of the San Fernando and San Gabriel Valleys, near Los Angeles. These small acreages make an interesting study in agricultural economics. Poultry is of course the main source of income. Bees, rabbits and goats contribute to the family table. The strawberry bed has all the finest varieties which ripen from April to December. Raspberries, loganberries and dewberries grow along the acre boundaries. There are various kinds of peaches, plums and nectarines; of apple, pear, fig, orange and lemon trees; some trained on wire trellises to occupy little space. Beds of kale, cabbage and other green stuff minister to the central activity of the poultry yard.

These new farmers are different from the old-time farmer of the '60's, or the peasant immigrant of the '70's and '80's, who came looking for large tracts of land. The new type of soil worker is not a professional farmer. Usually he comes after having made a success in some other vocation. Artisans, tradesmen, bankers, mechanics, engineers and lawyers—these are the new farmers on the "little lands" of California. They are proving the wisdom of Lincoln's words, "The most valuable of all arts will be the art of deriving a comfortable subsistence from the smallest area of soil."

These "Little Landers" of the Southland are self-employing proprietors. Their loving labor contrasts with the grudging labor of the hireling, and the wasteful exploitation of the tenant-farmer. America needs the upbuilding of such a rural democracy to counterbalance the ever-increasing mass of great cities.

There is many a romance untold in the soil of Southern California. No one can even faintly visualize the marvelous new species of plants which will be propagated in the California Botanic Garden in Mandeville Canyon, Los Angeles. One thinks of all that the Kew Gardens, in London, have contributed to the British Empire. A few rubber seeds imported from Brazil developed into the vast plantations in Ceylon, the Malay Peninsula and Java. The possibilities for countless industries are lying dormant in these southern valleys—industries that will grow from the land and from the genius of those who have learned its secrets.

Deserts Reclaimed

Likewise the deserts of Southern California are vast areas of potential agricultural lands, only awaiting irrigation to rival the fertility of the Nile. Little more than a quarter of a century ago, Imperial Valley had but a single prospector's shack. Its chief products were sandstorms, cactus and rattlesnakes. "The desert waited silent, hot and fierce in its desolation holding its treasures under the seal of death against the coming of the strong ones." With the application of Colorado River water this region has become the most famous agricultural area in America. The invisible cities of less than a generation ago are becoming rich and thickly settled communities. There is a population of 72,000 people. Last year there was shipped out of the Valley, 2,800 cars of hay, 11,861 cars of lettuce, 17,000 cars of cantaloupes, 136 cars of grapefruit, beside many truck loads, and 125,000 bales of cotton both sides of the line.

We read in the Bible that "a river went out of Eden to water the garden." When water is brought to all the desert regions of Southern California, as it has been brought to Imperial Valley, there will be repeated on a vaster scale the miracle of irrigation wrought by the streams of Lebanon in the Syrian desert thousands of years ago.

A typical pocket handkerchief farm in the San Gabriel Valley. (Above) Scene in the orange district near Riverside.

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The packing of California oranges is a ceremony of cleanliness. The fruit is automatically washed and dried and then wrapped.

Tractors have largely supplanted horses in the culture of fruit crops in California. The scene above is in a large vineyard in Imperial Valley.

FRUITS and NUTS

FRUIT production is California's major agricultural activity, and the source of our greatest soil income. The past year saw a great development in the organization of the fruit and grape industry. The California Vineyardists' Association, organized in 1927, was perfected and the Associated California Fruit Industries, Inc., came into being early in 1928.

In 1927, the bearing acreage of all fruit crops in the state totaled 1,670,557 acres, and the return was close to $250,000,000. The five-year average (1923-1927) income from all fruits and grapes was $213,986,000.

Apples Apple acreage in California, and particularly in Southern California, is increasing rapidly. Contrary to the accepted opinion, we can and do produce apples of good quality and as the crop matures early it finds ready sale on all markets of the United States and Canada. The principal apple districts of California are in Sonoma County, where the famous Gravenstein is produced; in Santa Cruz County around Watsonville and Pajaro Valley, and in Southern California with the Yucaipa section of Riverside County leading other districts. The bearing acreage in 1928 was 57,396, with 6,153 acres not yet matured. Last year, the estimated commercial production was 7,101,000 boxes, compared with 4,656,000 boxes in 1927. The five-year average return for apples was $7,301,000.

Apricots The apricot, one of the most important deciduous fruits of California, is utilized for canning, drying, fresh shipment and local sale. During the past year, there was a light crop in California and the canned and dried output was below normal. In the south, other higher-income crops are rapidly cutting into the acreage. Apricot districts are scattered throughout the state with Santa Clara County in Central California leading and Ventura County in the south taking second place. The 1928 crop of apricots was estimated at 169,000 green tons, which can be compared with 208,000 tons produced in 1927. The prices per ton both at the cannery and dry yard were approximately the same as those of 1927, although the total return was much lower because of the light state-wide crop.

The bearing acreage of apricots in California in 1928 was 85,314, with 12,546 acres not yet in bearing. The five-year average return for the crop in California was $8,565,000.

Berries All varieties of berries produce unusually high acre yields in California. They are used for shipping and canning in central districts, but the local market takes the bulk of the production in the southern counties. The past year saw a great increase in planting and production of the new youngberry, which is a cross between the Austin dewberry and the loganberry. This variety is proving extremely popular on the local market and growers are contemplating shipment during the next few years. The income to California for small fruits is several million dollars, the exact figures being unavailable because most of the production is sold locally.

Calavos Known in Florida and the tropics as the avocado, the calavo, as produced in California, is really a new fruit. Brought out of its native environment and placed under new cultural treatment, it has here an extremely high oil content and distinctive flavor.

The Calavo Growers of California, a cooperative marketing association, control eighty-five per cent of the total production. The 1927-1928 crop was light, but the fruit brought extremely high prices. The present fruiting season, which began in October, promises a crop of 4,000,000 pounds, four times as large as the preceding one. The year witnessed the first advertising campaign on calavos and has proved highly satisfactory as a means of marketing the enlarged crop. A new packing house for the Calavo Growers was opened in October. It is equipped with modern, labor-saving devices and is of ample capacity to handle the increasing volume of fruit. The bearing acreage of calavos is 1,140, with 2,780 acres not yet producing. Some ninety-eight per cent of this acreage is in southern counties, Los Angeles leading in production with 582 bearing acres, and San Diego leading in total plantings.

Cherries Beaumont, in Riverside County, is the only section in Southern California that has developed acreage to cherries. During the past season, high returns were realized from a production of exceptional quality in this district, and the crop was the largest on record. The other principal cherry-growing counties are Santa Clara, Sonoma, Solano, and San Joaquin. The bearing acreage in 1928 was 12,641, with 4,783 acres non-bearing. Estimated production was 19,000 tons, as compared with 12,000 tons in 1927. The average annual income from this crop in California for the five years was $2,458,000.

Citrus Fruits Due to sustained consumer support, the citrus industry broke all income records during the past year and maintained its position as the leading agricultural activity of Southern California and the state. The 1927-1928 crop season, ending in November, produced 21,500,000 boxes of oranges and grapefruit, and 4,750,000 boxes of lemons, a total of almost 26,500,000 boxes. These fruits returned to California $130,000,000 in round numbers, or about $10,000,000 greater than their record f. o. b. return of $120,000,000 for the previous season. In 1927, the farm value of citrus fruit was approximately $105,000,000.

During the past season, the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, which now controls the bulk of the fruit, saw a healthy increase in membership. It shipped 19,500,000 boxes of fruit, which returned approximately $98,000,000. Of this total, 300,000 boxes were grapefruit—the largest annual shipment of this fruit ever made by the Exchange. To keep stride with the increasing demand for fresh fruit drinks, the Exchange sold, last year, 6,000 extractors, making a total of approximately 48,000 of these machines now in operation. It is estimated that these machines furnished an outlet for 4,500 cars of oranges and 1,500 cars of lemons. A new model extractor for the home was introduced last year by the Exchange, and 10,000 are now in use.

1929

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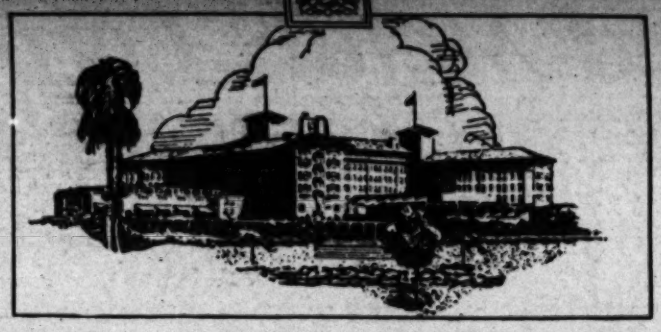

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A Coachella Valley date garden, below sea-level in Riverside County. The average yield of each palm is two hundred pounds.

(Left) In a Los Angeles plant of the California Walnut Growers, where the extracted walnut meats are sorted and packed.

Export shipments of oranges to Great Britain and continental Europe was maintained throughout the season, and foreign markets took an increased quantity of California grapefruit at satisfactory prices throughout the summer months.

Although considered a short crop, the total crop of California valencia oranges exceeded 10,000,000 boxes, which, with an average size of 216, meant 2,160,000,000 individual fruit, or a per capita consumption of about twenty oranges for the United States and Canada.

Dates California's most unique subtropical fruit, the date, is largely planted in the reclaimed desert areas of the Coachella Valley, below sea-level in Riverside County. A few plantings have also been made in Imperial Valley and in Arizona, with an acreage in the latter district increasing each year.

The date was brought into the Coachella Valley from the deserts of North Africa in 1900. In its new setting, its culture has become highly scientific, and it is handled under sanitary methods which characterize the packing of all California fruit. The attractive date packs put up in California, therefore, are in great contrast with those of the Old World, and find ready sale in the high-class food shops all through the United States and Canada. Production in 1928 totaled close to 1,500,000 pounds, with the bearing acreage estimated to be under 1,000 acres. The average price to the grower is around twenty-two cents a pound, bringing the return on the farm to around $400,000 each year.

Figs The fig, grown in California since the mission era, has recently enjoyed a rapid expansion in acreage, principally of the kadota variety, which is utilized for both canning and shipment fresh. The calimyrna is the principal drying variety. The past season saw a great increase in the shipment of fresh figs east.

The principal producing area of figs for drying is in the San Joaquin Valley, although an extremely large acreage of kadotas is planted in the southern counties. In 1928, the state total acreage of figs in bearing was 50,513. The five-year average return for the California fig crop was $876,000.

Grapes The California grape industry is the most complex agricultural activity in the state. Fruit of the vine is produced for three different outlets, and nearly every county of the state has commercial plantings of some variety. One may travel for nearly 200 miles through the San Joaquin Valley and seldom be out of sight of a vineyard, chiefly of raisin grapes; Sacramento Valley has heavy plantings of table varieties; Sonoma and other coastal counties specialize in quality juice grapes; San Bernardino County has the largest single planting in the world, a 5,800-acre holding, and the desert valleys, such as Coachella, Palo Verde, and Imperial, produce the earliest table grapes in America.

Although the raisin growers have had a cooperative marketing organization, the first attempt to bring together growers of table and juice grapes was the organization of the California Vineyardists' Association in 1927. During the past season, this new organization functioned successfully and was responsible for the improvement in distribution of the largest crop in history.

The bearing acreage of all classes of grapes in 1928 was 656,549, with 18,399 acres not yet in bearing. Of the bearing acreage, 341,725 acres were devoted to raisin production, 173,691 acres produce juice varieties, and 141,133 acres were planted for table fruit.

The California Department of Agriculture estimated the total grape crop at 2,327,000 tons, of which 476,000 tons were of juice varieties, and 465,000 tons were table sorts, and the remainder were raisin grapes. The five-year average return for all grapes in California was $35,795,000.

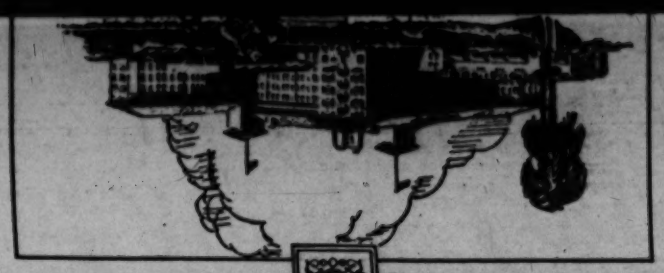
Olives The ripe olive, produced in California almost exclusively, is one of the Golden State's most delicious tree products. It can be produced here only, because pest infestation of ripe olives in foreign countries prohibits the processing of mature fruit. The principal producing areas are in the Sacramento Valley, although the largest holding in the world, comprising over 1,000 acres, is located at Sylmar, in San Fernando Valley, near Los Angeles. The bearing acreage of olives in 1928 was 25,903, and the crop, which is harvested from October to January, was estimated at around 14,000 tons. The five-year average return for olives in California was $949,000.

Peaches The bearing acreage of peaches in California has increased greatly in recent years, especially of the cling or canning varieties. The 1928 total return was considerably higher than in 1927. All varieties of peaches are grown here with four different outlets in view—the cannery, carlot shipment, the dry yard, and the local fresh fruit market. They are planted in most countries of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, with a heavy southern acreage in San Bernardino County around Ontario. In 1928, 153,540 acres were in bearing, and 14,527 acres not bearing.

The estimated production for the year was 609,000 tons, as compared with 492,000 tons in 1927. Of this production, 395,000 tons were clings. The canned pack totaled close to 15,000,000 cases. The five-year average return for peaches in California was $8,565,000.

Pears One of the most outstanding developments in the pear industry of California last year was the marketing agreement between the Antelope Valley pear growers and Los Angeles distributors, resulting in higher returns for the 500-car crop produced on 4,000 bearing acres in this valley last year.

(Continued on Page 9)



"Valley of Gardens"
Santa Maria, California

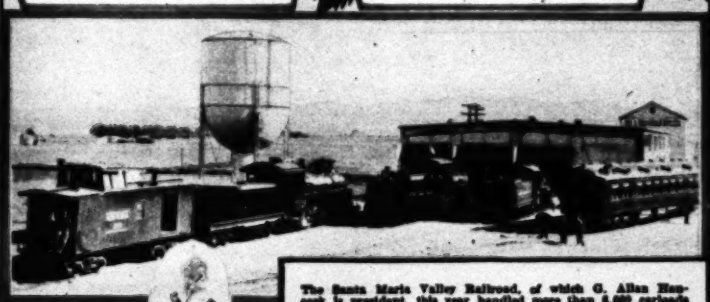
Santa Maria's large farm acreage is rich and fertile, and is adaptable to practically every form of agriculture.

The Santa Maria Ice & Cold Storage Company is a valued asset to the growers and shippers of the Santa Maria Valley. The ice plant has a manufacturing capacity of 200 tons daily, and storage facilities of 2,500 tons.

Santa Maria's newest acquisition is the Santa Maria Airlines, Inc., second to none in the West in point of location, ground space, equipment and facilities.

K. P. O. P. Jewel, 12th—Rosemary Farm three-year-old, Holstein herd sire. Among his many awards captured during 1928 were Grand Champion, Senior Champion, and first prize at the Stockton Fair, and the Los Angeles County Fair at Pomona.

The Rosemary Packing Corporation packed and shipped approximately 650 carloads of farm products last year. The Bradley Truck Company is a valuable adjunct of the Valley's shipping industry.



The Santa Maria Valley Railroad, of which G. Allan Hancock is president, this year handled more than 6,000 carloads of valley products—shipped to outside points via the Southern Pacific, with which connection is made at Guadalupe.

Corn-stalks in Santa Maria Valley grow to towering heights—even challenging the famous corn belt of the Middle West.

SANTA MARIA, California, lying in the heart of a picturesque valley, 180 miles north of Los Angeles, centers one of the richest agricultural kingdoms of the Pacific Coast.

This capital city of the "Valley of Gardens" has a population of 6,000. Wide, shady streets, attractive homes, exceptional schools, a fine library, its famous Inn and other excellent hostelries, churches, theatres and business buildings impress the visitor to this thriving community.

Industrially Santa Maria is striding forward. A radio broadcasting station, K-S-M-R, and now a magnificent airport, are among recent valuable civic acquisitions. Agriculture in the Valley follows varied lines favored by the remarkable fertility of the region. Prize stock breeding, poultry raising, wholesale vegetable production, and not the least important, the growing of ornamental flower seed for world markets, are among enterprises yearly adding to the wealth of the community.

The Santa Maria Valley Railroad, with its allied organizations, the Santa Maria Ice and Cold Storage Company, the Rosemary Packing Corporation, and the Bradley Truck Company, has contributed notably to the development and progress achieved.

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FIELD CROPS

Cotton Seed Cotton seed is a valuable by-product of the cotton industry in California, where it is used for manufacturing purposes and seed stock. During the five years cotton seed has brought the state an average annual return of $1,325,200.

Cotton California harvested her

Oats With the introduction of several new varieties of oats, principally the kanota, California is taking new interest in the raising of grain oats. Los Angeles County also has several large growers producing quality seed oats. In 1928, 144,000 acres were planted for grain in California, which was slightly under the 1927 total. However, high

000 pounds. This is slightly over the 1927 yield. The five-year average return for the crop was $1,567,800.

Barley Barley is the leading grain crop in California, and is popular on both foreign and domestic markets. During the past year, brewers' tests in England showed that California barley was the best to be secured for their purpose, and this stimulated export to a marked degree. Produced largely as a dry farming crop, the 1,083,000 acres of barley grown in California in 1928 produced an average of 30.5 bushels per acre, or a total production of 792,800 tons. This gives California the lead in barley production in the United States. The five-year average return was $22,241,800.

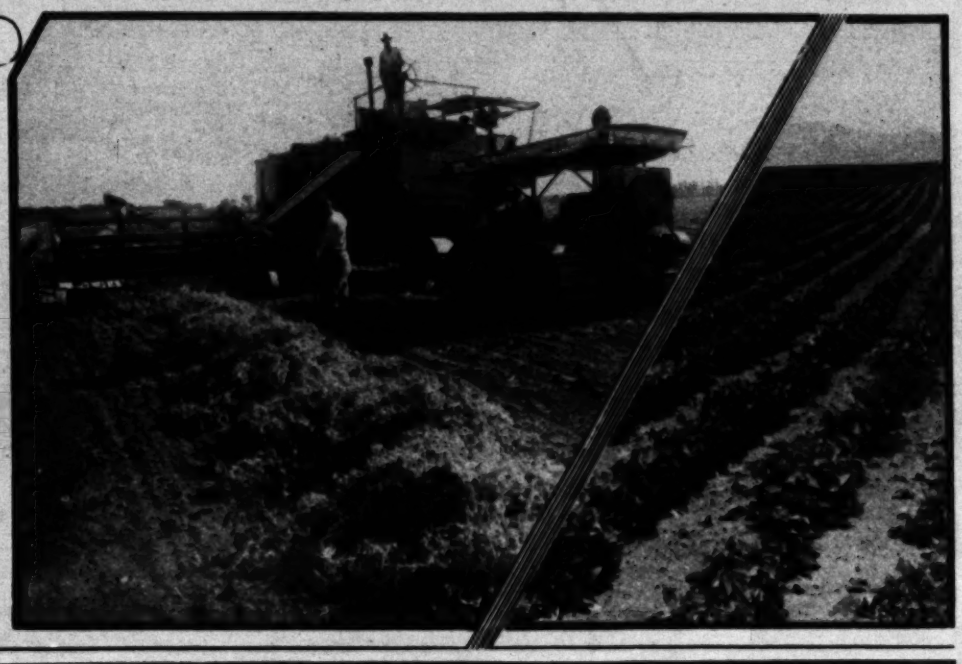
Beans California produces many types of beans for use in dried form. Southern California is the home of the lima, and the southern counties produce almost the entire supply of this product used in the United States. Other varieties grown commercially and in private gardens are the blackeye, large and small white, pink, and the red kidney.

The past year saw an almost entire clean-up of storage stocks at the approach of the new crop season in September, with the result that most varieties brought high returns. The average planting of beans is around 200,000 acres, of which 100,000 acres are limas. The average annual return for all beans in California was $16,347,400.

An outstanding feature of the past year in the lima bean industry was the resumption of a national advertising campaign by the California Lima Bean Association, which proved to be very beneficial. During 1928, the Association created a new demand for their product in the form of lima bean flour. Physicians and dieticians recommend this flour for its high alkaline content, and use it in balancing diet, and particularly in helping to prevent and remedy acidosis.

Indian Corn Although corn is not an important field crop in California as far as the production of grain is concerned, there are around 90,000 acres devoted to its culture each year. The bulk of the crop is given over to the production of silage and other forage purposes. The number of silos in California is increasing every year and, while other crops are used for ensilage, corn is still the most popular. Sweet corn has long been an important market garden specialty here. The average annual income for all varieties is $3,443,400.

(Right) A harvester at work in a San Joaquin Valley bean field, and an acreage of lima beans in Ventura County. (Below) Waist-deep in a rice field in Imperial Valley and a view of the wheat harvest in the Tulare lake-bed area.



—SOUTHERN PACIFIC PHOTO. —PADILLA PHOTO.

1929

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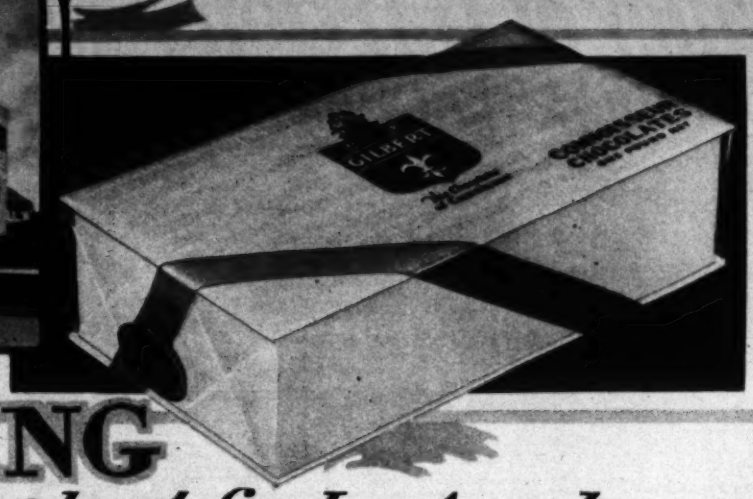

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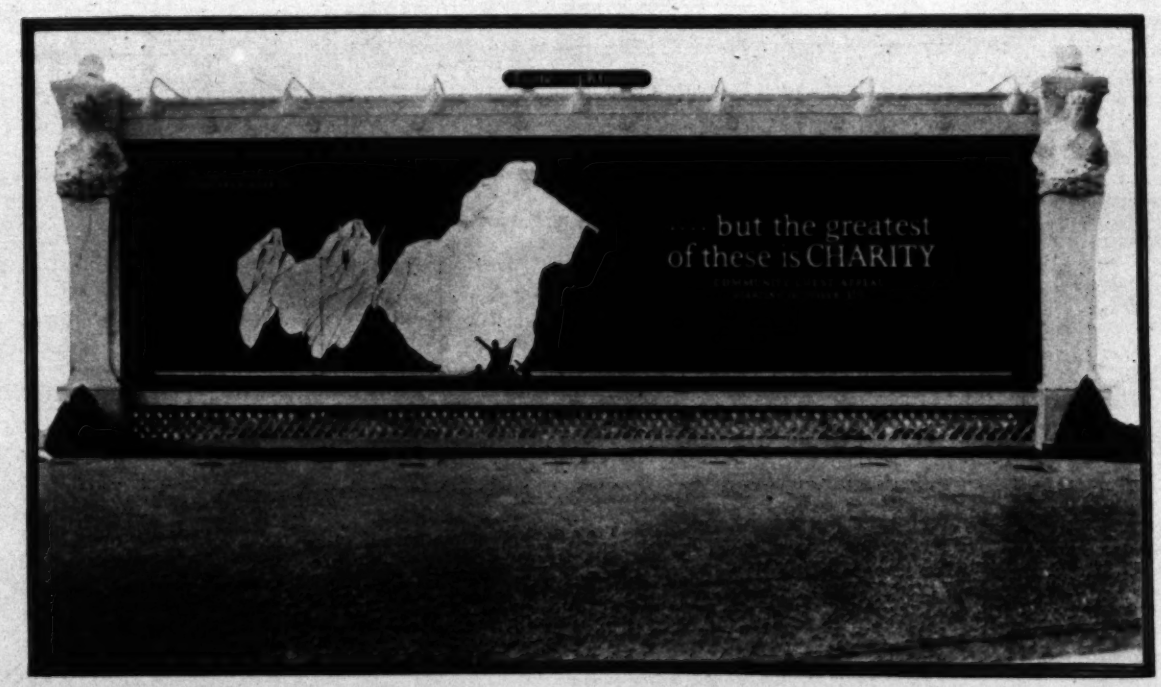


A Reproduction of
One of the De Luxe Bulletins donated by Foster and Kleiser Company in behalf of the Community Chest.

FIELD CROPS

Cotton Seed Cotton seed is a valuable by-product of the cotton industry in California, where it is used for manufacturing purposes and seed stock. During the five years cotton seed has brought the state an average annual return of $1,325,200.

Cotton California harvested her greatest crop of cotton during the past year. There were 221,000 acres under cultivation and the forecast of production was 149,000 bales. This was practically a seventy per cent increase over 1927. Most of this increase was in the San Joaquin Valley.

Los Angeles is the cotton financing and distributing center for the Southwest crop, and thousands of bales are exported through Los Angeles harbor, where the City of Los Angeles maintains compress facilities. In 1928, there were 697,000 acres of cotton in the areas tributary to Los Angeles. The five-year average annual income for cotton is $9,579,400.

Grain Sorghum Milo and grain sorghums are largely planted in California in place of Indian corn, and used for feed and ensilage. The principal producing areas are the San Joaquin and Imperial valleys. The past year saw an increase to 135,000 acres in the state, bringing the production to approximately 4,050,000 bushels. The average annual income for the five years was $3,525,800.

Hops Hop production still prevails in California. In 1928, the hop acreage in the state totaled 6,000 acres, with an estimated production of 8,715,000 pounds. This is slightly over the 1927 yield. The five-year average return for the crop was $2,367,800.

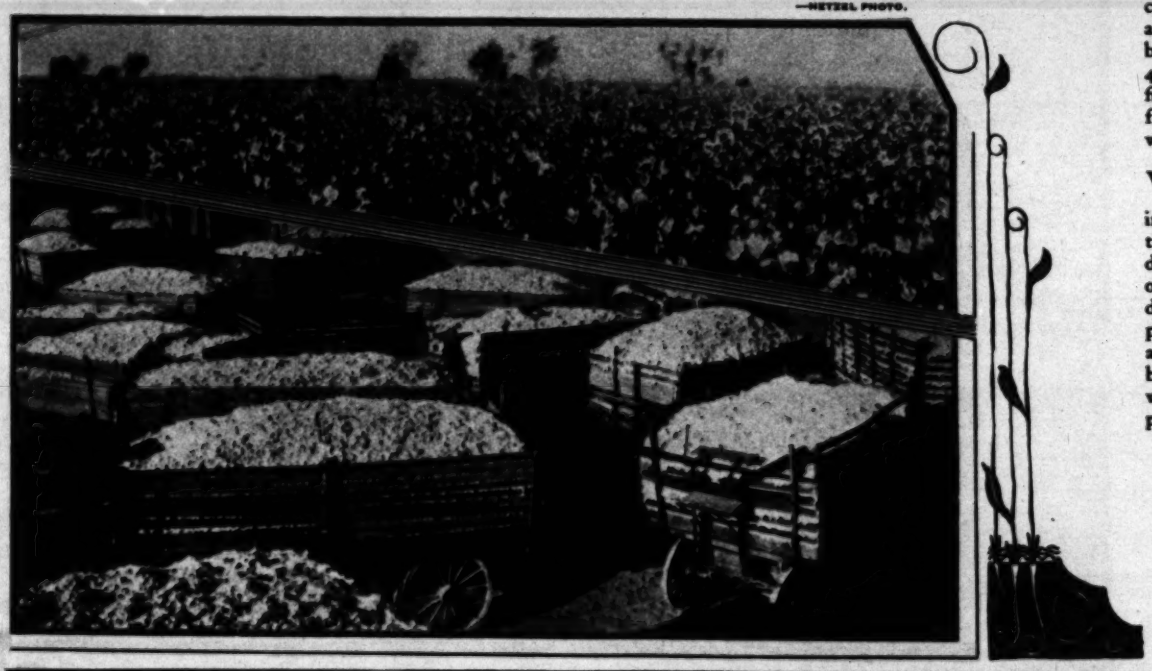
Oats With the introduction of several new varieties of oats, principally the kanota, California is taking new interest in the raising of grain oats. Los Angeles County also has several large growers producing quality seed oats. In 1928, 144,000 acres were planted for grain in California, which was slightly under the 1927 total. However, high acre yields were secured and the 1928 crop amounted to 79,500 tons. The average annual income for this crop is $2,558,200.

Rice The average acre yields of rice in California are the largest in the United States and California is now the third ranking producer of this commodity, being exceeded only by Louisiana and Arkansas. The principal producing district is Sacramento Valley, although the past year saw increased acreages planted in the lower San Joaquin and Imperial valleys. The area planted to rice in 1928 was 136,000 acres, from which it was estimated over 3,128,000 bags were harvested.

Small Grain Hay The production of barley and oat hay is largely confined to the dry farmed valley and foothill lands, and is a valuable supplement to alfalfa as a feed, especially for horses. Last year, 557,000 acres were given over to this crop. The yield was below that of 1927, although the acreage was greater and good prices were realized. The average annual return to California for small grain hay was $20,000,000.

Sugar Beets For the past several years the production of sugar beets in Southern California has been rapidly declining. In spite of the fact that the prices paid in Southern California are the highest in the United States by over $2 a ton, increasing imports of cane sugar have influenced our industry, and growers are turning to more profitable crops. The 1928 production was 419,000 tons, largely in southern county fields, and the five-year average return for the crop in the state of California was $5,367,200.

Wheat Large-scale operation characterizes wheat production in California. The Tulare Lake bed section in Kings County has a vast acreage devoted to the crop, and modern methods of handling prevail throughout all producing areas. In 1928, the acreage planted to wheat was 796,000, with an average yield per acre of twenty-one bushels. The average annual return for wheat in California over the five-year period was $14,966,600.



—HETZEL PHOTO.

—SPENCE AIRPLANE PHOTO.

(Left) Imperial Valley cotton and a view of the crop being brought in to the Calipatria gin. (Below) An airplane view of the farm lands within the city limits of Los Angeles in the San Fernando Valley. The settlement shown is Chatsworth.

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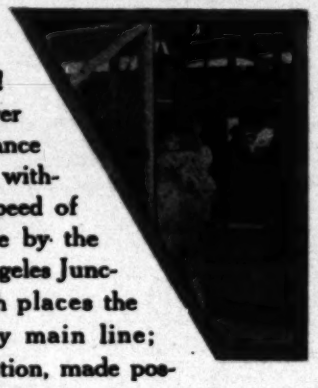

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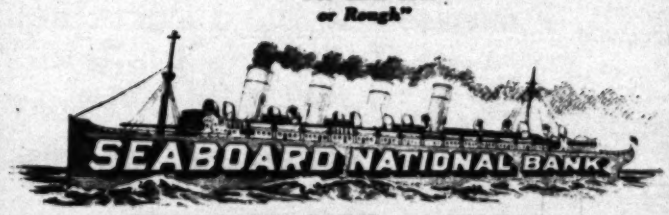

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SEED FARMS and Nurseries

LARGE number of the most important wholesale seed companies in the United States have their trial and growing establishments in California. In addition to the production of which are not recorded by authoritative agencies. These include endive, or French lettuce, winter chicory, radishes, beets and turnips. The latter vegetables are packed bunched with tops attached and are proving very popular in the East. It is estimated by all factors that the average annual return for these miscellaneous vegetables, both for local

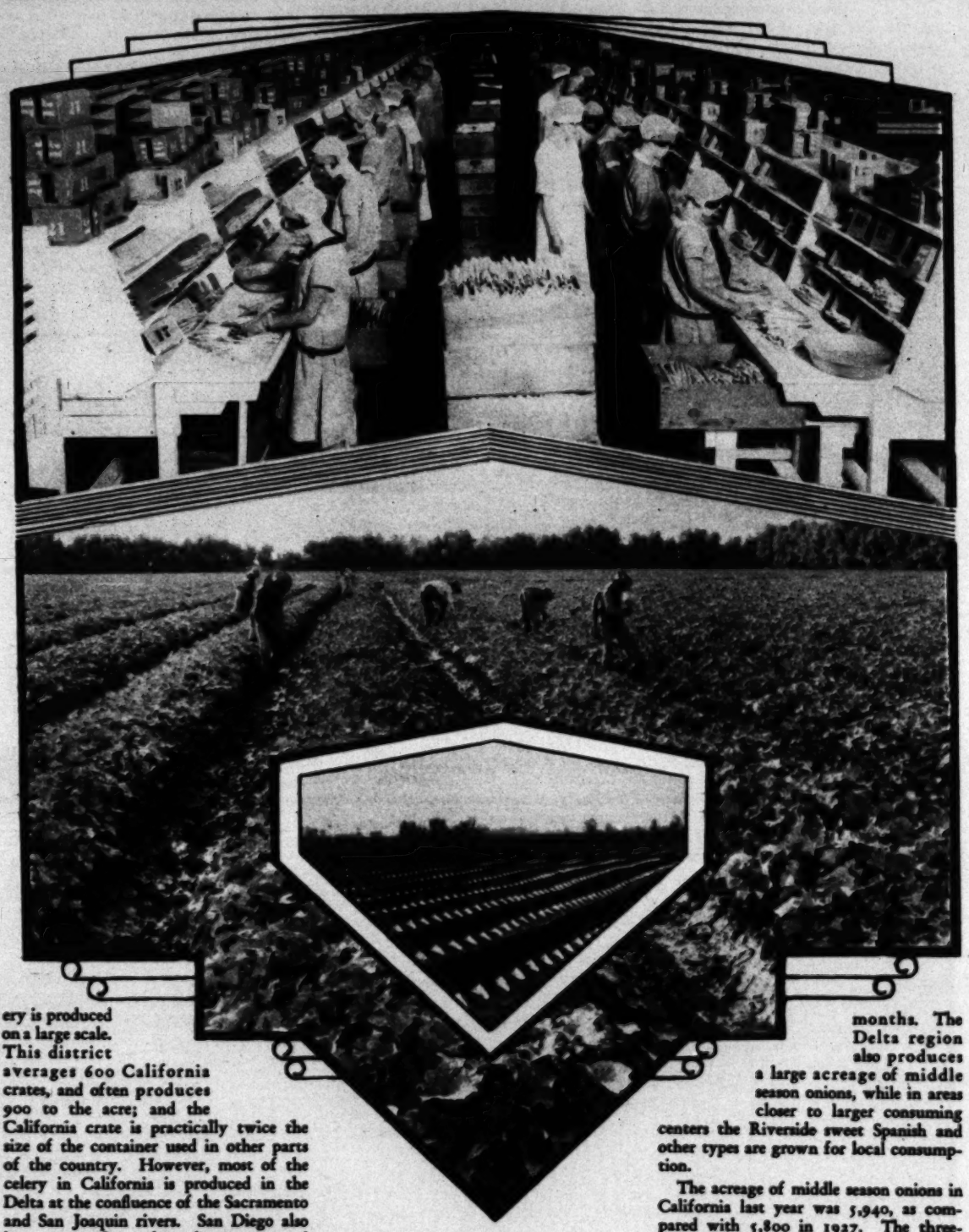
several hundred acres in flower seeds and bulbs. One seed farm in Orange County produces the bulk of the tomato seed used in the United

VEGETABLES and Truck Farms

THE VEGETABLE industry has seen its greatest development during the past decade. California is now the leading vegetable state in the Union.

The past year was characterized by an increase in market garden acreage around the larger cities, and a definite move toward holding down acreages to eliminate over supply in some crops.

During the five years, shipments increased from 64,789 to 95,967 car lots, and acreage practically doubled. The 1928 income for truck crops was close to $70,000,000.



—HEYBEL PHOTO.

(Above) Packing asparagus in the Sacramento district where 95% of the world's supply is canned. (Below) A field of honey dew melons with an insert showing young cantaloupes protected by paper tents, both taken in Imperial Valley.

confined to the coastal valleys from Ventura north to Sonoma County. Plantings total 8,550 acres. During the three years, 1925 to 1927, the average annual return for the crop was $2,550,000.

Asparagus Although asparagus here is principally a canning crop, the production for shipment is increasing very rapidly. The cutting season extends from February to June, and sometimes Imperial Valley growers cut a second crop in the fall. Last year the shipments reached a new total of 3,180 cars.

The bulk of the 58,380 acres of asparagus is produced in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Delta and plantings in Los Angeles and Imperial counties are increasing each year to meet local demands. Of the total acreage in the state, 10,080 is cut for shipment. The average annual return for all asparagus during the three years, 1925 to 1927, was $7,660,000.

Green Beans Along the coast of San Diego, Orange and Los Angeles counties, string beans are grown throughout the winter months. Exclusive of market garden production and green beans for canning, the crop returns around a million dollars to growers each year.

Cabbage Cabbage is a winter specialty in California. Acreage is scattered throughout the state, but during the past year plantings in the Imperial Valley saw an increase. New cultural methods for cabbage are being tried out in the Valley on the 1928-1929 crop. The average annual return during the three years, 1923-1927, was $1,057,300.

Cantaloupes and Other Melons Cantaloupe growing, California's most spectacular summer truck crop activity, is chiefly centered in Imperial Valley, from which 18,000 carloads went into consumption last year at prices satisfactory to both grower and shipper. In the middle San Joaquin Valley, 8,950 acres were planted during the past season.

In addition to cantaloupes and miscellaneous melons, the latter being principally casabas, Persians and honey dews, these valleys plant several thousand acres to watermelons each year. The average annual return for cantaloupes and miscellaneous melons in the state during the years 1925-1927 was $11,902,333, while the average for watermelons was $902,000. Combined shipments of all melons from all districts in California approximate 27,827 cars.

Carrots Of all California vegetables, carrots have had the most spectacular increase in shipment. By packing them bunched with the green tops attached, and shipping them under refrigeration, California growers have won popularity in large eastern centers, and shipments have jumped from twenty-two cars in 1922, to close to 3,000 in 1928. The principal producing districts are the central coast counties and Southern California, and the shipping period extends straight through the year. During the past three years, carrots returned close to a million dollars annually to California growers.

Cauliflower Los Angeles County, which pioneered in cauliflower raising, still leads the state in acreage. During the past season, shipments from all districts totaled about 7,000 cars. The shipping season was extended and carlot movement was carried on well into the early summer. The average annual return for this crop from 1925 to 1927 was $2,557,667.

Celery Los Angeles County has the most unique celery district in the United States in the Playa del Rey Cienega, near Venice, where summer celery is produced on a large scale. This district averages 600 California crates, and often produces 900 to the acre; and the California crate is practically twice the size of the container used in other parts of the country. However, most of the celery in California is produced in the Delta at the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. San Diego also has a very fine celery district, around Chula Vista, where a high quality crop is moved during the winter months.

The 1928-1929 celery plantings totaled 6,400 acres, or less than the preceding season. The average annual income during the period 1925-1927 was $2,927,677.

Cucumbers Extremely early crops of cucumbers are grown under cloth in the coastal districts of the southern counties; for winter trade they are produced in glass houses. The three-year average return is $401,667.

Lettuce Although developed principally as a winter specialty, head lettuce is now shipped every month of the year from California, which is easily the largest producer in the United States. Shipments have increased during the past decade from 10,000 to close to 30,000 carlots annually. During the past year there was some reduction in acreage in Imperial Valley.

In all areas, around 75,000 acres of lettuce is planted each year, bringing an average income of $15,164,333.

Onions In Coachella Valley, below sea-level, there are between 3,000 and 3,500 acres of Bermuda onions produced annually for shipment in April and May. This crop is planted in November and matures during the winter months. The Delta region also produces a large acreage of middle season onions, while in areas closer to larger consuming centers the Riverside sweet Spanish and other types are grown for local consumption.

The acreage of middle season onions in California last year was 5,940, as compared with 5,800 in 1927. The three-year average return for all onions was $1,316,000.

Peas California ships peas every month of the year. The 1927 movement totaled 1,348 cars, as compared with 1925 shipments of 772 cars. Imperial Valley is a large producer as well as the central coastal counties and sheltered districts in Southern California. In addition to the fresh peas, around 60,000 cases of canned peas are packed annually. The total acreage is around 25,000 annually. The three-year average return for canning peas was $161,667, while that for green peas for shipment was $3,151,000.

Peppers Southern California produces peppers on a large scale for condiment manufacturing and canning, and for shipment fresh. Orange County has long had the lead in acreage,

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LOS ANGELES

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VEGETABLES and Truck Farms

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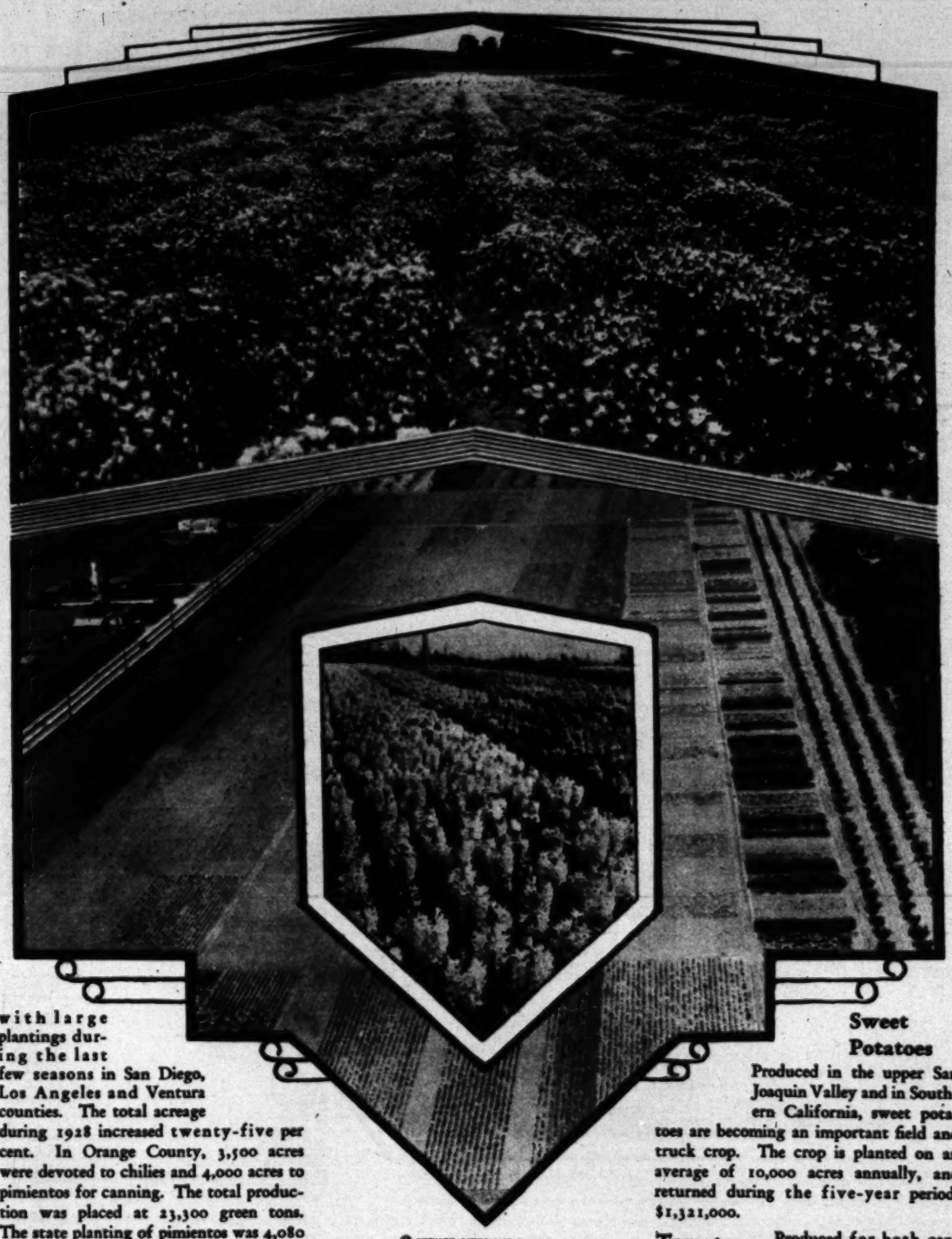
Artichokes The planting of the Globe artichoke, produced exclusively in California, is confined to the coastal valleys from Ventura north to Sonoma County. Plantings total 8,550 acres. During the three years, 1925 to 1927, the average annual return for the crop was $2,550,000.

SEED FARMS and Nurseries

A LARGE number of the most important wholesale seed companies in the United States have their trial and growing gardens in California, particularly in the central coast counties. In El Monte, in Los Angeles County, the site of the Bodger seed farms has several hundred acres in flower seeds and bulbs. One seed farm in Orange County produces the bulk of the tomato seed used in the United States. Nursery stock, bulbs and flowers return around $25,000,000 a year to Southern California, whence seeds are sent in carload lots.



—© SPENCE AIRPLANE PHOTO.

(Above) Hundreds of acres of Shasta daisies raised in Santa Barbara County for the nation's cut flower trade. (Below) The world's largest seed farm at El Monte, with insert of an Orange County hyacinth field in midwinter.

with large plantings during the last few seasons in San Diego, Los Angeles and Ventura counties. The total acreage during 1928 increased twenty-five per cent. In Orange County, 3,500 acres were devoted to chilies and 4,000 acres to pimientos for canning. The total production was placed at 23,300 green tons. The state planting of pimientos was 4,080 acres. The average annual income from all peppers in California is close to one million dollars.

Potatoes Potatoes are grown practically the year around, and nearly every county in the state participates in commercial production. During the past year the Delta section broke the world's record in acre yield, when one grower produced 571 sacks on a measured acre. An increasing acreage of new potatoes for the Christmas consumption is being planted in the sheltered areas of San Diego and Los Angeles counties. The average annual return from 1923 to 1927 was $9,162,000.

Spinach California has received the benefit from the increasing popularity of spinach as a health food, and during the past season there was a great increase in the canned pack. Imperial Valley and Central California are the principal shipping districts, while the central counties specialize in the canning crop. During the past year, however, Southern California participated more heavily in the latter type of production, increasing the total state canning acreage to 11,520. The three-year average return for canning spinach was $667,667, while that for fresh shipment was $404,333.

Sweet Potatoes Produced in the upper San Joaquin Valley and in Southern California, sweet potatoes are becoming an important field and truck crop. The crop is planted on an average of 10,000 acres annually, and returned during the five-year period, $1,321,000.

Tomatoes Produced for both canning and fresh shipment, the tomato is one of the principal truck crops in California. The chief producing districts for the canning sorts are in the northern part of the state. Imperial Valley produces for mature shipment in May, but the bulk of the shipping acreage is in the southern counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura and San Diego. The 1928 plantings of canning tomatoes were 23,881 acres, as compared with 28,760 in 1927. Table tomatoes were produced on 19,950 acres, which can be compared with 22,750 acres in 1927. The five-year average annual return for this crop in California was $2,943,000.

Other Vegetables There are a great many vegetables shipped from California in mixed cars and by express, the acreage and production of which are not separated by authoritative agencies. These include endive, or French lettuce, winter rhubarb, radishes, beets and turnips. The latter vegetables are packed bunched with tops attached and are proving very popular in the East. It is estimated by all factors that the average annual return for these miscellaneous vegetables, both for local and eastern shipment, is $2,500,000.

FRUITS AND NUTS

(Continued From Page 5)

Pears are grown in many other sections of California; the foothills of Placer and El Dorado counties; the river bottoms of the Sacramento district; and the irrigated desert areas of Southern California. The fruit is here utilized for canning, drying and fresh shipment.

The bearing acreage in 1928 was 62,521, with 27,380 acres non-bearing. The past season's crop was estimated at 220,000 tons, as compared with 181,000 tons produced in 1927. The quality of the fruit was better than average and fresh fruit shipments, which were larger than in 1927, brought satisfactory prices. The five-year average return for pears in California was $8,372,000.

Persimmons The oriental persimmon has only in recent years become a commercial crop in California. While there are plantings in nearly every county in the state, the commercial acreage is largely confined to the southern section, and particularly to Orange and Los Angeles counties. During the past year, the Southern California Persimmon Growers' Association, a cooperative marketing agency, strengthened its organization, and new outlets for the crop were opened in the East by the California Fruit Exchange, which handles the sales. The University of California conducted important research last year into the by-products and cold storage problems of the persimmon.

The bearing acreage of persimmons in the state is now 879, with the non-bearing total slightly over 2,000. About ninety-eight per cent of this acreage is in the ten southern counties. The 1928 crop was approximately 125 carloads, with returns slightly over $200,000.

Plums Many fine varieties of plums are grown in California, principally for eastern shipment. Placer County, in the Sierra Nevada foothills, ranks first in production, with Tulare County second. Kern and Tulare counties produce very early fruit, commanding high returns. Total bearing acreage of plums in 1928 was 34,875, with non-bearing plantings totaling 5,979 acres. The total state production of plums last year was estimated to be 75,000 tons, as against 57,000 tons produced in 1927. The interstate shipments showed a good increase over 1927, with the quality much better than usual. The five-year average return for this fruit in California was $2,041,000.

Pomegranates The pomegranate, fruit of the ancients, is one of California's newest standardized crops which has been increased in acreage during the past few years. The fruit is quite popular in larger cities of the East and is shipped under strict standardization in carlots. Pomegranate juice is also becoming popular and the rind has been found to be valuable for tanning purposes. Tulare County has the bulk of the state acreage, with 1,268 bearing acres reported for this section. The total state plantings were 1,570 acres in 1928.

Prunes During the past year there were many changes made in the California Prune Growers' Association staff and policy, and the cooperative marketing agency was strengthened. While the bulk of the acreage is in the northern and central parts of the state, there are some plantings in Southern California, principally in the Banning district of Riverside County. Bearing acreage of

(Continued on Page 14)

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Roosevelt Building
7th. and Flower Sts.
Los Angeles, California

PLANTS AND PROPERTIES:
Signal Hill, Long Beach, California
Big Lake, Texas
Bristow, Oklahoma
Santa Fe Springs, Semi Tropic, California
Mt. Poso District, Kern Front
Round Mountain, Maricopa, Potrero, California

SIGNAL OIL & GAS COMPANY was incorporated in 1928 under the laws of the State of Delaware. The business of the Company was started in 1922, and it was the first natural gasoline company to operate in the Signal Hill field, Long Beach, California, from whence it derived its name. Since that time it has increased its operations to other states, such as Oklahoma and Texas. The Company now owns natural gasoline plants in California, Texas and Oklahoma. The Company lately entered the oil production business and now has producing properties in the Maricopa and Poso Creek fields, and also has considerable proven acreage in the following fields in which development is under way: Santa Fe, Semi Tropic, Round Mountain and Potrero, all of which are in California.

The production of Natural Gasoline is in excess of 120,000 gallons daily. All plants are of the absorption type.

The Company maintains branch offices in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Big Lake, Texas, and Bakersfield, California.

The Signal Gasoline Company of Oklahoma, a subsidiary of the Company, with its offices at Tulsa, Oklahoma, handles all the marketing of the Company's production for its mid-continent operations, as well as the marketing for a number of other companies.

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Big Lake, Texas
Bakersfield, California

SUBSIDIARIES:
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Signal Gasoline Company of Texas

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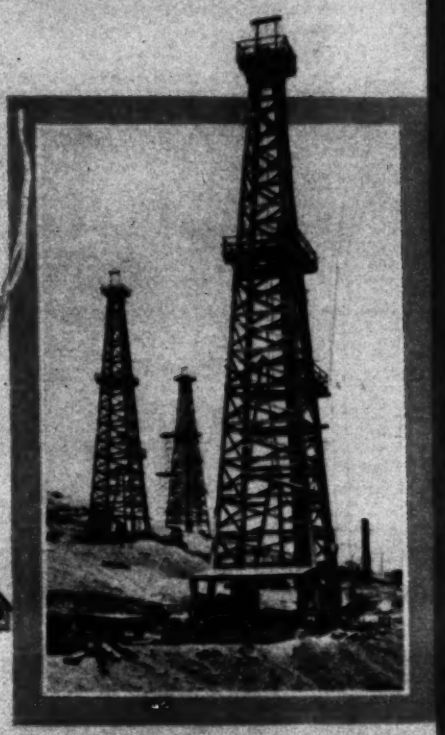
S.B. Mosher
Founder, President and General Manager



View showing rigs on Company's properties at Mt. Poso Field, development of which was pioneered by the Company.

Battery of compressors in one of the plants.

Another of the Company's natural gasoline plants.

Centuries-Old Wrought Iron Effects in Enduring Electric Steel

THE balconies, grills, gates, fire screens, stair rails, lighting fixtures and other decorative detail which contribute so much to the charm of the beautiful home of Lloyd D. Kay, in San Marino, faithfully reproduce one of the most ancient of metal-crafts . . . the hand-wrought iron of early Italy. Yet all this interesting detail is done in the most modern of metals . . . enduring Electric Steel. And, perfect as the work, more delicate, more intricate, sharper in detail than any hand forging can be, it was fashioned in a fraction of the time of hand-wrought iron of the same design.

ELECTRO-ART Architectural Steel brings to modern architecture a new and valuable medium. Architect's designs, or reproductions of ancient pieces, are carefully hand-carved in mahogany and then cast in Electric Steel, which retains all the warmth and feeling of the original. The result is worthy of the most magnificent home. Architects and home-builders are invited to write for details. A beautifully illustrated brochure, now in the making, will be mailed fresh from the press, if you will place your name on file now.

—PADILLA PHOTO.

Sheep on one of the ranches owned by the City of Los Angeles in Owens Valley, the Switzerland of America near the High Sierras.

THE stability of agriculture since the beginning of history has rested on the production of herds and flocks. California agriculture is no exception to this rule. The products of the California live stock industry in 1928 were valued in excess of $200,000,000, this great output being made possible by our large acreage of forage crops, rich mountain pastures, and wealth of other feeds. Dairy farming, cattle raising, sheep feeding, and hog production are the principal activities in the California live stock field. Milk and cream, butter, eggs, honey and wool constitute the chief live stock products.

Dairying The farm value of dairy production in California increased to $84,807,000 in 1927, as compared with $72,383,000 the year previous, and the value of manufactured dairy products in the state increased from $130,000,000 to $154,000,000. The remarkable thing about the increase in farm value was that it was largely due to a net increase of 22.4 pounds of fat production per cow. This brings the average production for dairy cows in California up to 239 pounds of milk fat annually. This is indicative of the progressiveness and enterprise of our dairymen.

The increasing production of dairy products in California comes in response to increasing demand within the state and a generally favorable market situation. The only product manufactured for out-of-state consumption which showed a particularly large increase was evaporated milk. Condensers and evaporating plants are affording increased opportunities for dairymen to realize good prices for milk produced with proper care.

A million gallons more of ice cream were manufactured during the year and this afforded another enlarged outlet for the dairyman's product. Market milk requirements of our metropolitan areas more and more call upon dairy districts for their supplies. The increase in this consumption last year over the year previous was 13.9 per cent, or 15,000,000 gallons.

Consolidation of creameries, ice cream manufacturers and milk distributors started in 1927, was continued through 1928. This has been in the interest of efficiency in handling dairy products and bids fair to result in more stable market outlets for the dairyman.

Beef The beef cattle industry of Western America is once more an attractive and prosperous one, and California cattlemen, as well as others, are sharing in the present prosperity. Liquidations during the long series of unprofitable years following 1920 have materially reduced the breeding herds in our cattle ranges. Restocking is going ahead at a moderate pace and considerable demand is evidenced for the purchase of cattle ranches.

The Los Angeles Union Stock Yards affords a large central market where the western producer offers his stock for competitive bidding throughout the year. The third annual Christmas live stock week, held in Los Angeles, showed a remarkable increase in exhibits and attendance over the two previous shows, and promises to become one of the major live stock exhibitions of the country.

Hogs The number of hogs on California farms showed further increase during the past year, but there still remains a great opportunity for pork production to meet the requirements of this area. California now brings in a large portion of her pork from the northern and middle-western states, paying

(Continued on Page 14)

1929

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LIVESTOCK

Centuries-Old Wrought Iron Effects in Enduring Electric Steel

THE balconies, grills, gates, fire screens, stair rails, lighting fixtures and other decorative detail which contribute so much to the charm of the beautiful home of Lloyd D. Kay, in San Marino, faithfully reproduce one of the most ancient of metal-crafts . . . the hand-wrought iron of early Italy. Yet all this interesting detail is done in the most modern of metals . . . enduring Electric Steel. And, perfect as the work, more delicate, more intricate, sharper in detail than any hand forging can be, it was fashioned in a fraction of the time of hand-wrought iron of the same design.

ELECTRO-ART Architectural Steel brings to modern architecture a new and valuable medium. Architect's designs, or reproductions of ancient pieces, are carefully hand-carved in mahogany and then cast in Electric Steel, which retains all the warmth and feeling of the original. The result is worthy of the most magnificent home.

Architects and home-builders are invited to write for details. A beautifully illustrated brochure, now in the making, will be mailed fresh from the press, if you will place your name on file now.

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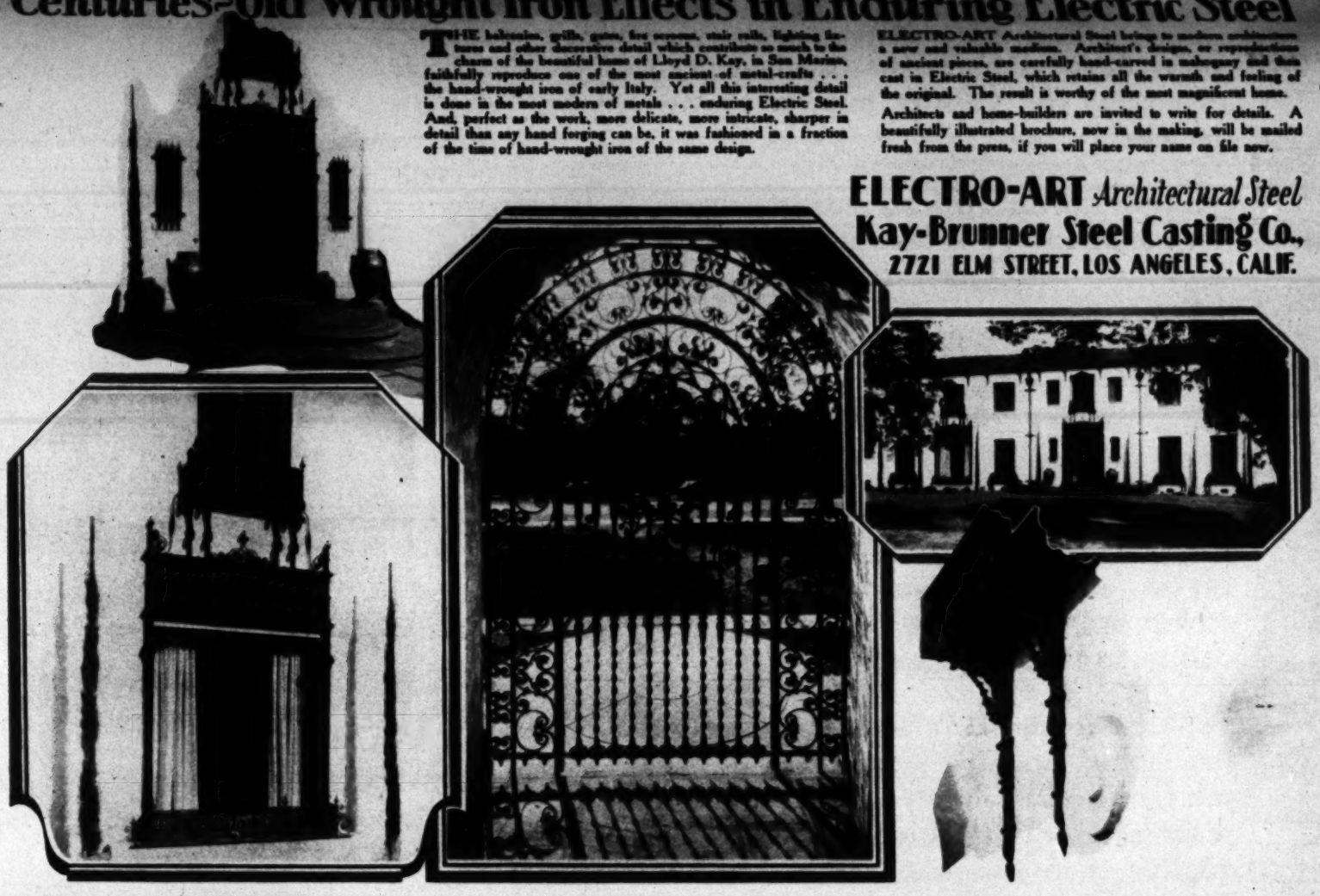

Would you go back Thirty Years?

REMEMBER when you were a boy and Dad said: "Go down-stairs, sonny, and put some coal in the furnace"?

Remember how you scrambled to the cellar, groping your way with candle or lamp amid dirt and cobwebs, chucked several shovels full of coal into the fire-box and then returned to the living-room, where the family hovered around the register, trying to keep warm?

That was thirty years ago. How different today!

A Modern Housewife Firing the "Payne Furnace."

Illustrating a Typical Payne Furnace Installation.

MERELY by pushing a button or by instructing the "Automatic Janitor" (Thermostat), the heat may be turned on instantly in any one room, any group of rooms, or all over the house as desired.

A Payne Gas Furnace generates the heat; heating element protects the air from gas fumes; volumes of soft, warm air flow through the heat pipes and rooms, duplicating outdoor breezes.

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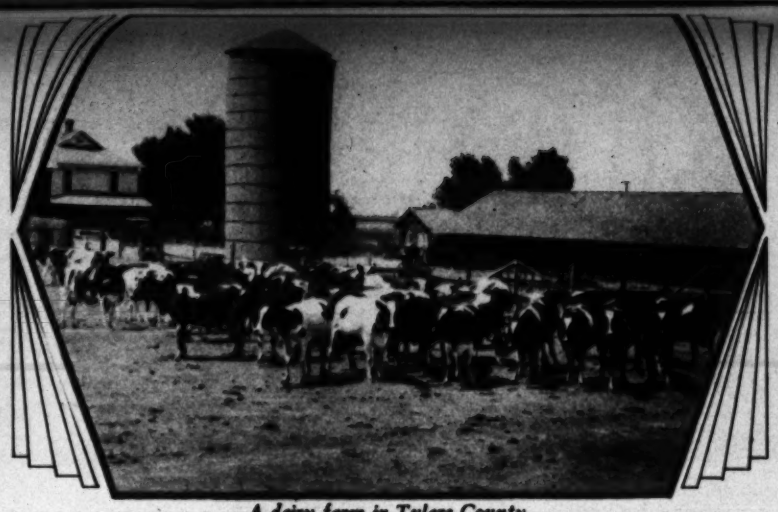
prunes in 1928 was 174,000, with 20,975 acres not yet in production. This gives prunes a rank as the leading tree fruit in acreage in California. The 1928 production was estimated at 185,000 tons, which can be compared with 203,000 tons in 1927. The shorter crop facilitated marketing. The five-year average return for prunes in California was $14,712,000.

Almonds Thanks to a strong cooperative association, almond growing is now one of the most stable agricultural activities in California. The California Almond Growers' Association now controls over seventy-five per cent of the crop, which is largely produced in Northern California. There are, however, several important districts in Southern California, notably San Luis Obispo County, which now has 28,209 acres in production, giving this county rank as the leading almond county in acreage. Banning, in Riverside County, has approximately 1,300 acres in bearing almonds. The 1928 crop was estimated at 13,000 tons, from a total bearing acreage in the state of 92,159 acres. The five-year average income from the crop is $3,380,000.

Walnuts The remainder of the tremendous 1927 crop of walnuts was successfully merchandised during the past year, and the bulk of the 1928 crop, which is estimated to be between 25,000 and 30,000 tons, is moving into consumption at satisfactory prices. Walnuts are the second ranking tree crop in Southern California, controlled by the California Walnut Growers' Association, a cooperative organization that markets eighty-five per cent of the total production. In handling the crop, dehydration is used to a great extent. There are approximately 350 walnut dehydrators in the state, and probably two-thirds of the entire output is dried artificially. About sixty per cent of the nuts are individually stamped with branding machines, of which there are now 125 in use in the forty-three association packing plants.

The bulk of the walnut acreage is in Southern California, although the past year saw the opening of a new packing house in San Joaquin County, at Linden, where the bearing acreage has increased greatly in recent years. In the state, 83,452 acres of walnuts are not bearing, Los Angeles County leading with 26,000 acres. The five-year average return for the crop was $12,170,000.



A dairy farm in Tulare County.

LIVESTOCK

(Continued From Page 10)

freight charges that alone would represent good profits to California producers.

The San Joaquin Valley is the most important hog-producing area of the state, owing to its alfalfa acreage combined with a large production of suitable grain feeds.

Prices on the Los Angeles market, as well as throughout the United States, turned upward during the latter part of 1928, and another cycle of prosperity in the hog industry is apparently at hand.

Horses and Mules While the number of work horses throughout the state continues to decline, increased interest in the saddle breeds assumes more importance. Southern California now ranks unquestionably as the greatest center in the United States for Arabian horses. The two finest stables of this breed in America are now to be found in the Pomona and Chino valleys. W. K. Kellogg now has his ranch on a productive basis, and many fine colts were added during the year to his collection of the best blood from all parts of this country and importations from England. A. M. Harris, eminent Chicago banker, has also established his stables in the same district and bids fair to furnish rivalry to Mr. Kellogg as a breeder of the best in American Arabian

stables, owned by W. A. Stuart. Mr. Stuart brought his prize-winning saddle horses from Washington to a site opposite the Los Angeles County fair grounds early in 1928.

Poultry The readjustment period in the poultry industry continued from 1927 into the early months of 1928. Egg prices, however, were higher during this last year than the year previous, and a very healthy condition maintains throughout the industry as a whole.

Sheep California shipped 384,260 head of live lambs and 60,787 of dressed lambs to eastern markets during the three months' season of 1928. These spring lambs afford a delicacy for the table and an additional return for the California sheep grower. This branch of the industry is growing from year to year, last season totaling the largest shipment to date.

Honey California still holds her place as the leading honey producing state of the nation. Los Angeles Harbor is noted as one of the chief honey exporting ports of the world. California's preeminence in honey production is due to her intensive development of bee culture and a wide diversity of nectar-producing flora from both wild and cultivated plants. The leading California honeys are orange, mountain sage, wild buckwheat, star thistle and alfalfa. The 1928 yield of orange honey, which was harvested in April and May, was fifty per cent above normal, estimated at 1,900 tons and of exceptionally high quality.

The apiary holdings of the state include a half million colonies of bees, and represent an investment of close to $6,000,000. The recently enacted state apiary inspection law, administered by the California Department of Agriculture, is proving very effective in safeguarding the health of the industry.

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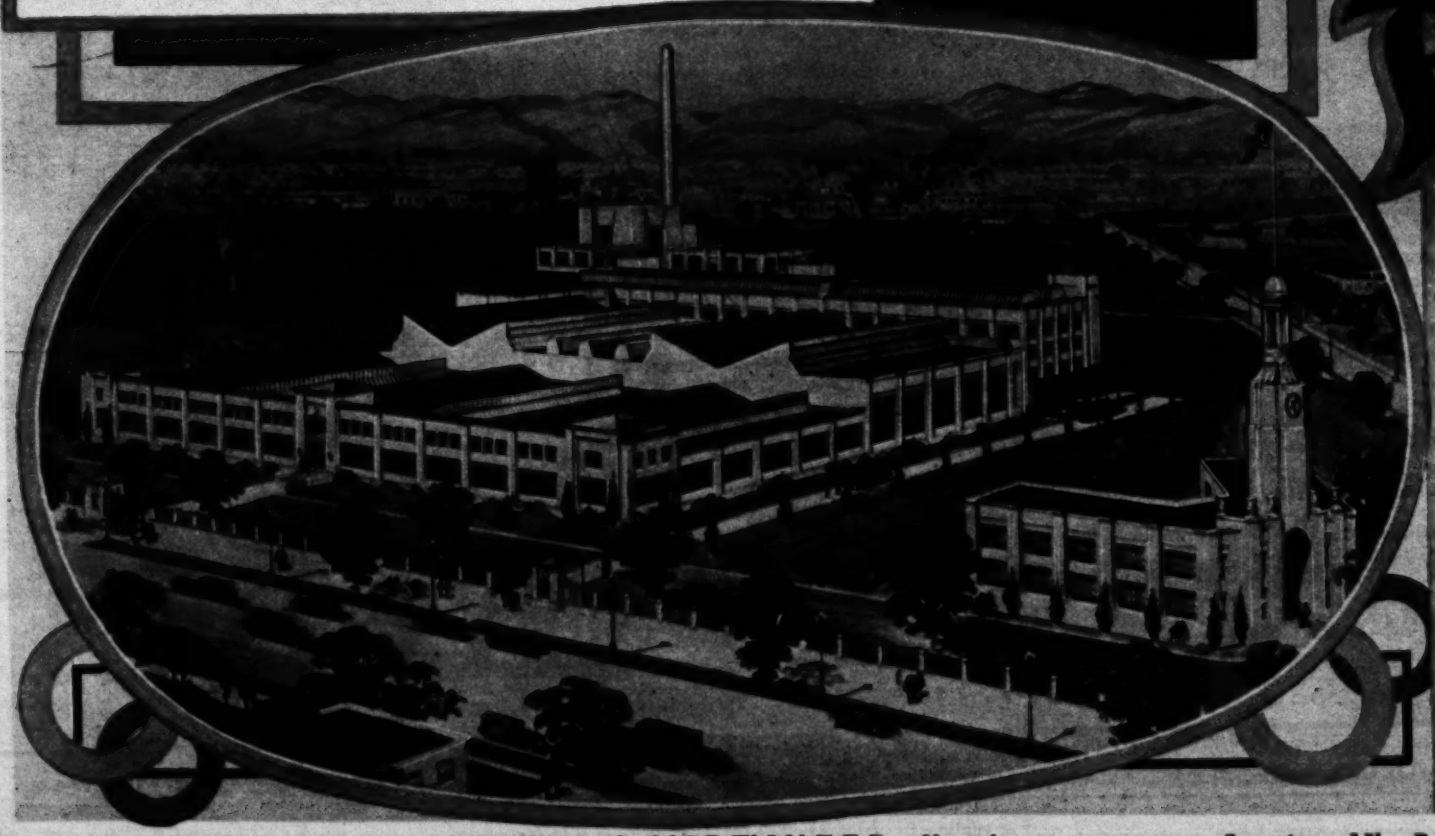
From raw materials to finished product—direct buying—direct selling—direct distribution from factory to consumer through authorized Firestone Tire Stores everywhere. Firestone saves you money and serves you better.



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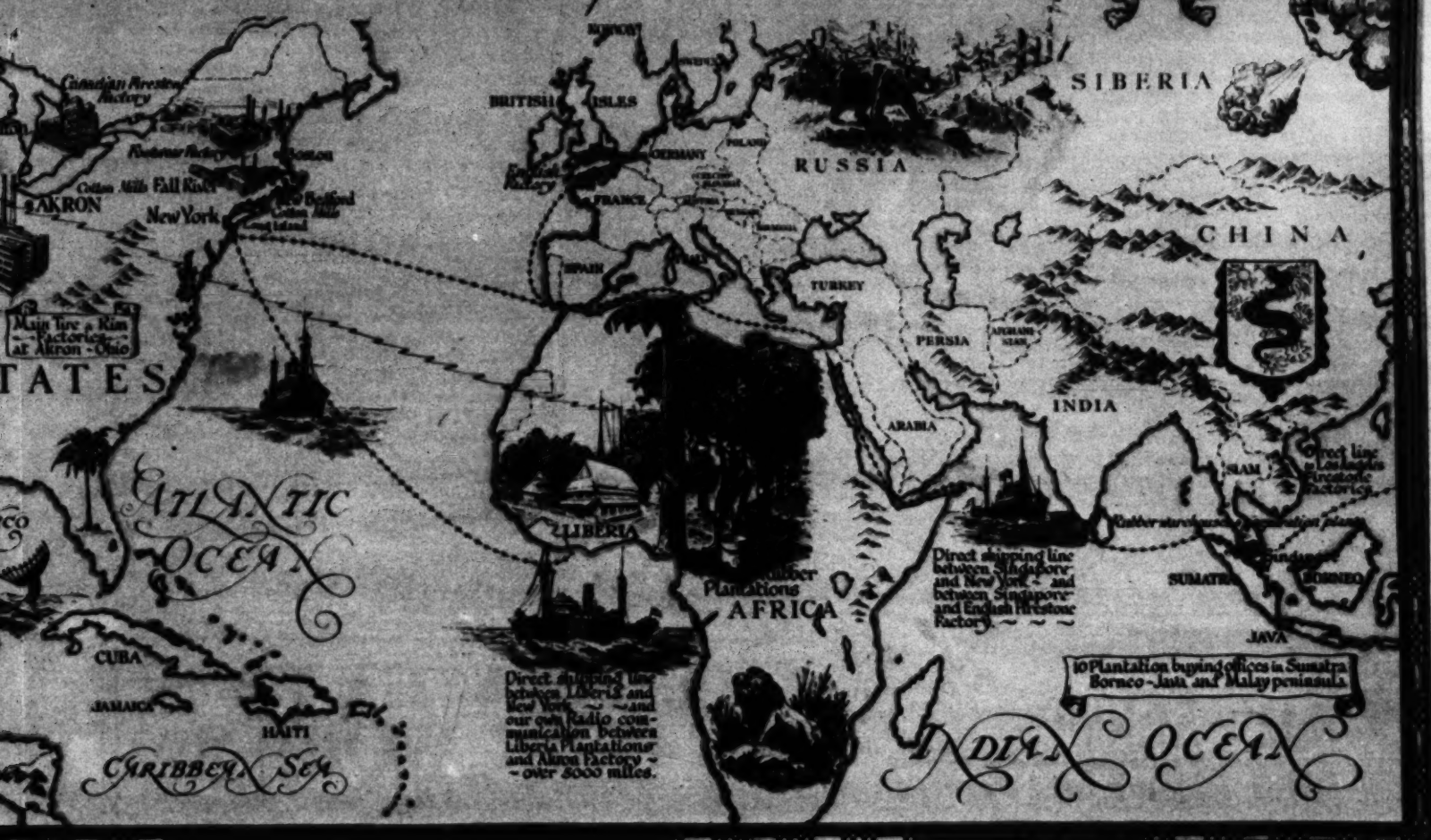

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Hundreds of mileage records on passenger cars, taxicabs, motor trucks and buses—topped by an outstanding mileage of 125,000 miles on a 2½-ton motor truck.

These record-breaking economies are now brought directly to Pacific Coast motorists by Firestone of California with its modern tire-and-tube-building facilities, its organization of experienced workers and its staff of highly trained tire engineers and rubber chemists.

Fresh, clean stocks of tires from this factory are now being supplied direct to Firestone Tire Stores throughout the West through nineteen factory branches and warehouses.

Car owners and truck and bus operators of the West!.....Call on the nearest Firestone Dealer today, and see how he is trained and equipped to save you money and serve you better with California-built Firestone tires and tubes.

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Beneath the African sun in Liberia, Firestone energy is transforming a wil-

Los Angeles Times

Annual

MIDWINTER

Number

January 2, 1929 — Price 15 cents

The Overland Mail

The Great Southwest

A Guide Book

PART FIVE

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HOW much would an income of $600 a year for the balance of your life and your children's lives be worth to you? What would you give right now to know that year in and year out during the lives of yourself and your children that sum of money would be coming to you? Would it be worth $467.50 down and $12.50 per month, including interest at 5 per cent, or a total of $1147.50 from you, plus low interest, in order to provide against want in your old age, besides creating for you an estate estimated to be commercially worth $3500?

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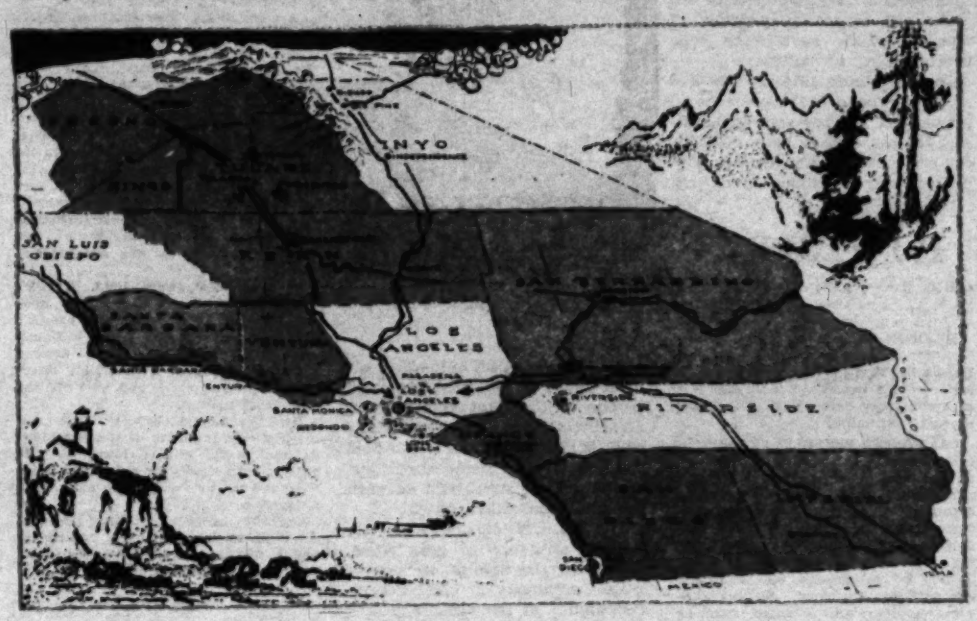
Los Angeles Times

Annual MIDWINTER Number

THE GREAT SOUTHWEST

Illustrated with Sketches and Maps by Charles H. Owens

For nearly forty years the Great Southwest Section of the Annual Midwinter Number has been devoted to setting forth the advantages of the individual cities and counties of Southern California. This year, for the greater convenience of the reader, we have presented the same material in the form of a travel guidebook, dealing with the area according to its natural divisions as set forth on pages twelve and thirteen. The cities are dealt with as they are reached in various zones along main highways of travel; highlights in the development of the fourteen southern counties are presented on this page.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Area, 4115 square miles; population, 1920, 936,455; population, 1928, 2,230,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $1,875,735,964; assessed valuation, 1928, $3,655,062,294; county seat, Los Angeles.

ONE-THIRD of the people who settle west of the Rocky Mountains make their new homes in Los Angeles county. With an area of 4115 square miles, three times that of Rhode Island, this county has long held the lead in American agriculture, and its national leadership in petroleum production has gone hand in hand with a rapid growth of shipping, manufacturing, wealth and population. Since the last Federal Census it has added over a million people to its list of residents and increased its wealth over two billion dollars. Its strides in shipping during recent years have astonished the maritime world. While only six foreign steamship lines entered its harbor in 1918, last year this number had increased to 167, with an average of 7000 ships per year. From 1925 to 1927, 369 new industries came into the county, increasing annual output nearly $150,000,000.

• • •

ORANGE COUNTY

Area, 795 square miles; population, 1920, 61,375; population, 1928, 120,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $114,689,155; assessed valuation, 1928, $199,559,653; county seat, Santa Ana.

PRODUCTS of the soil largely account for Orange county's prosperity. Its 51,000 acres in citrus fruit and 76,000 acres in walnuts, field grains, beans and miscellaneous crops take up 127,000 acres of a total area of 508,800 acres. Cultivation is intensive; with 178,196 acres of crop land, farms total in values an average of $208,656,353. Big per-acre harvests and particularly good prices for crops make these values possible. Next to agriculture, petroleum and gas provided the next greatest income last year, totaling $63,000,000.

• • •

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Area, 20,175 square miles; population, 1920, 73,401; population, 1928, 143,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $81,756,985; assessed valuation, 1928, $123,527,300; county seat, San Bernardino.

SAN BERNARDINO, largest county in the United States, is a desert and mountain region with the exception of its southwestern corner, where it wedges into the rich citrus belt. In this valley section are concentrated farms, cities and industrial enterprises that have assessed valuation of about $125,000,000.

Mining, in the mountain and desert region, advanced last year through general improvement in the metals market. Cement, produced here on a large scale, returned last year roughly $10,000,000. The largest returns ever received came to owners of the 52,000 acres of citrus groves last year, and the crop now maturing is forecast as record-breaking.

• • •

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Area, 7323 square miles; population, 1920, 56,297; population, 1928, 90,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $46,304,635; assessed valuation, 1928, $75,154,104; county seat, Riverside.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY is a strip of territory extending from the Colorado River almost to the Pacific, and including parts of the desert, mountain, tropical, citrus and southern coast regions. Its outstanding crops are oranges, lemons, onions, grapes, apricots, hay, barley, wheat, cotton, walnuts and peaches. Its mineral production exceeds $6,000,000. Manufactures are worth more than twice as much.

Last year parks and good highways were built and plans were completed to make March Field, a level piece of Federal land south of the county seat, one of the most attractive airports in the United States. The government has let $3,000,000 in contracts for new buildings and equipment. Nearly 1000 men and more than 100 planes are now stationed here.

• • •

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Area, 4221 square miles; population, 1920, 112,248; population, 1928, 224,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $87,373,484; assessed valuation, 1928, $140,624,697; county seat, San Diego.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY, in the southwest corner of the United States, continues to keep pace with its county seat, which has grown from a city of 74,683 in 1920 to a city of 161,000 today—more than 100 per cent increase in eight years. The rural population during the last twelve months has increased 5000.

Not to mention the marvelous 1928 development in San Diego city, much has been done throughout the rural districts: Fifty thousand dollars was spent on new baths and cottages at Warner's Hot Springs; the largest reservoir in the State was created by increasing the height of Henshaw Dam; Pine Valley was sold for $500,000, to be further improved for recreation, and golf courses were laid at Del Mar and Rancho Santa Fe. Some seventy-five miles of paved roads were built in the county and residential districts around La Jolla, La Mesa and San Diego were added.

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Area, 4089 square miles; population, 1920, 43,453; population, 1928, 65,000; assessed valuation, 1928, $54,248,738; county seat, El Centro.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND carloads of cantaloupes, harvested during the months of May, June and July, and having a gross market value of $9,450,000, furnished one of the principal items in an unusually prosperous year for Imperial Valley ranchers during 1928. The melon crop represented the output from 33,000 acres.

Lettuce, ranking next to melons in the valley's gardening industry, is now being harvested from 24,000 acres, while winter peas, cucumbers, squash and other vegetable crops, which are throwing out green foliage at a period when three-fourths of the United States is blanketed in snow and ice, will add millions more to the valley's income.

• • •

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

Area, 2740 square miles; population, 1920, 41,097; population, 1928, 64,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $54,384,800; assessed valuation, 1928, $83,517,348; county seat, Santa Barbara.

FAMED for its beauty as a residential section, Santa Barbara county last year continued its program of enhancing this beauty and developing its natural wealth.

Several hundred thousand dollars were pledged to plant border trees along the entire length of the State highway.

With a mineral production of $2,500,000 annually, of which $100,000 is from stone and clay, $700,000 from ores and the lion's share from petroleum, the county augmented this output by the development of a new field at Elwood, nine miles north of the city of Santa Barbara.

A great step was made in increasing the water resources of the county when Montecito last year voted $990,000 to bring down the waters of the Santa Ynez River by means of a dam at Juncal Canyon and a tunnel.

The growth of the assessed valuation of the county from $52,384,800 in 1920 to $83,517,348 in 1928, tells a big story of development. The large number of wealthy residents of the county is reflected in the relation of valuation to population.

• • •

INYO COUNTY

Area, 9991 square miles; population, 1920, 7031; population, 1928, 6850; assessed valuation, 1920, $15,604,943; assessed valuation, 1928, $19,310,706; county seat, Independence.

INYO COUNTY, forming a triangle bordered by desert and mountains, is the recreation ground of Southern California. It contains 100,000 acres of timber lands, some 25,000 acres in crops, mainly apples, hay and corn.

During 1928 the mineral production maintained its lead economically, with annual output approximately $3,000,000.

• • •

KERN COUNTY

Area, 8003 square miles; population, 1920, 54,843; population, 1928, 82,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $122,796,489; assessed valuation, 1928, $200,504,579; county seat, Bakersfield.

THINGS were done on large scale in Kern county last year. The county airport, one of the largest and best arranged in the country, was completed. The intercounty highway to Carpinteria, on the coast, was assured. Oil fields produced $86,545,000 in petroleum and gas. Ore minerals worth $2,500,000 were mined, and lime, brick and cement products returned another $2,000,000. Chief agricultural production in 1928 consisted of 38,237 bales of Acala cotton from 33,000 acres, handled by nineteen gins; 4080 box cars full of grapes worth more than $3,000,000 and grown on 22,379 acres, and nearly $7,000,000 worth of tree fruits and field crops, filling 6467 cars.

VENTURA COUNTY

Area, 1858 square miles; population, 1920, 28,724; population, 1928, 54,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $45,773,961; assessed valuation, 1928, $98,911,831; county seat, Ventura.

LONG known as the greatest lima-bean-producing county in the world, Ventura not long ago came into prominence as the producer of about $30,000,000 worth of oil and gas annually. Nearly 25,000,000 barrels of crude oil were shipped by tanker from Ventura in 1928.

• • •

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Area, 3334 square miles; population, 1920, 21,893; population, 1928, 25,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $37,654,508; assessed valuation, 1928, $58,352,277; county seat, San Luis Obispo.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, primarily an agricultural county, reaped bumper harvests last year from its 1,350,000 acres of farm lands. Of this area some 35,000 acres are planted in almonds and a similar acreage in hay.

San Luis Rey Mission, located in this county, made an addition to its $125,000 parochial school for girls last year.

• • •

KINGS COUNTY

Area, 1159 square miles; population, 1920, 22,031; population, 1928, 27,500; assessed valuation, 1920, $26,917,020; assessed valuation, 1928, $31,539,175; county seat, Hanford.

THOUGH only a small county, Kings has 500,000 acres in farms worth about $65,000,000. Last year the $1,500,000 Tulare Lake water project and new wells greatly increased the supply of irrigation water, resulting in a fine grain harvest. An additional $120,000 tax was levied for still further developing irrigation.

• • •

TULARE COUNTY

Area, 4856 square miles; population, 1920, 59,031; population, 1928, 85,400; assessed valuation, 1920, $60,868,692; assessed valuation, 1928, $93,100,528; county seat, Visalia.

IN ITS agricultural production, Tulare county has risen from nineteenth rank to fifth in the United States in twelve years. The population since 1920 has nearly doubled and in the last two years school enrollment has increased one-quarter.

Last year $869,000 was spent by the Edison Company in improving its holdings in this district, and the State built a $12,000 fish hatchery on the Kaweah River.

• • •

FRESNO COUNTY

Area, 5950 square miles; population, 1920, 188,779; population, 1928, 250,000; assessed valuation, 1920, $103,748,334; assessed valuation, 1928, $203,013,930; county seat, Fresno.

FRESNO COUNTY, with about 500,000 acres in profitable crops, is in the center of the California raisin district. Another important agricultural industry here is dairying, which returns some $2,500,000 annually to the county.

Industrial expansion included a new railroad classification yard and refrigeration plants costing $2,000,000. The reorganization of the two co-operative marketing organizations in the county last year was a stimulus to agriculture.

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The Metropolis

LOS ANGELES is a decentralized city, really a federation of cities all under the same government. The "city district," as herein referred to is that covered by the map opposite. It includes incorporated territory of the municipality (shown in yellow on the map opposite) and all neighboring communities that are interdependent with the metropolis, forming part of the same entity in the practical experience of the traveler or new resident. The "city district," therefore, is the territory embraced in the accompanying map.

This covers (1) the central business and residential districts of the city; (2) other communities (the largest being Hollywood, Venice, Wilmington and San Pedro) within the city limits; (3) cities and towns outside the city limits, but closely interwoven with it (chiefly Santa Monica, Long Beach, San Fernando, Glendale and Burbank,) and (5) extensive farm lands and undeveloped areas that lie inside and outside the corporate limits, but in reality a part of the city.

All or parts of eighteen Spanish land grants compose the present municipality of Los Angeles, which, with its area of 441 square miles, including 100,000 acres of farms, is the largest city in the world in the land area that it covers.

Within the memory of many of its older residents, it has grown from a little frontier town of 11,183 people in 1880 to its population of 1,365,000 three months ago. Of this number, 130,000 are nonpermanent. This expansion of 12,200 per cent in the last forty-eight years is undoubtedly one of the most rapid in the entire history of the world's larger cities.

Two of the most recent predictions by outsiders after studying the local trend are Herbert Hoover's that this city may be expected to count 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 population within the next fifteen years, and that of W. M. Condon, New York financial expert, who foresees Los Angeles as the economic clearinghouse of the West and the hub of American trade with the Orient.

Such estimates assume more import when one recalls that a great many predictions made five or ten years ago as to the progress of this metropolis have since been overtaken by actualities.

In the decade 1916 to 1926 Los Angeles expanded 118 per cent in population, 718 per cent in building, 389 per cent in bank deposits, 589 per cent in bank clearings, and 414 per cent in industrial output.

Broadway North from Eighth

THE CITY'S HISTORY

THE Los Angeles coat-of-arms is a quartered shield bearing the lion and castle of Spain, the eagle, serpent and cactus of Mexico, the bear and star of the Republic of California, and the spread eagle of the United States.

COLONIAL ERA—California Indian tribes, mostly of low order, inhabited this region for uncertain generations prior to the earliest visits of Europeans. Yang-na (population 300,) an Indian village of reed huts, was discovered here, and about 5000 Indians were recorded as dwelling in the district of San Gabriel Mission. A few crude relics alone remain to describe their unmolested savagery.

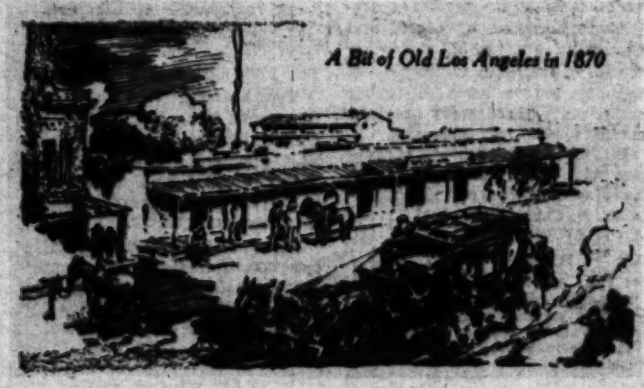
The site of the city was discovered by the Portola expedition in 1769, and the feast of Our Lady, Queen of the Angels (the Virgin Mary) celebrated August 2. In 1781 it became the first officially ordained town in California when Gov. Felipe de Neve, "to increase the food supply and curb the church," brought in eleven men, eleven women and twenty-two children (Spanish, Indian, negro and admixtures) from the Mexican states of Sonora and Sinaloa as a settlement colony. They were offered free lands and term pay... of three years' food, clothing, implements and live stock. The city limits took in thirty-six square miles—a grant from Charles III—and the village center stood near the present Plaza. Today scarcely a trace remains of the original town. The outpost grew slowly: in 1800 it consisted of thirty adobe houses, town hall, granary and barracks, all inclosed by a wall. Near the Plaza were fields of seven acres, of which two were tilled privately, the rest as town property.

MEXICAN ERA—In 1821, when Mexico took control, the population was 1000. During the Mexican Empire and first regimes of the republic, Los Angeles was a revolutionary center against the Governor of California.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC ERA—During the Mexican War the city held out bitterly against the Americans, but was conquered by invading military and naval detachments. After a period of uncertain destiny, it joined the Union with California on Sept. 9, 1850. It is interesting to note that the first American tourist to Los Angeles was a Yankee pirate, Joseph Chapman. He was shipwrecked, along with a negro, from an Argentine boat plundering the California coast in 1818. His life was spared and he married prominently into local society.

AMERICAN ERA—American methods ran to prevail in 1851, when the population was 1700. The first school was established, along with the first newspaper, La Estrella (The Star,) published in Spanish and English. In 1860 the pony express carried letters to Missouri in ten days for $5 an ounce. Air mail carries it now in a few hours at 5 cents an ounce.

Prosperity of citrus culture and the first real estate boom in the '80s started the stream of tourists and new residents here. Large-scale annexation began in 1895. The developments since that time are covered so completely in other sections as to make repetition unnecessary.



A Bit of Old Los Angeles in 1870

POINTS OF INTEREST

THINGS of interest to the tourist in the city district are so numerous that space permits only mention of the highlights, which will suggest places to go and things to do in accordance with the individual tastes of the traveler.

Objects of sociological, anthropological and historic importance here are few and comparatively easy to visit, but very much worth the time invested. The vast majority of the points of interest have developed with the metropolis in recent years, and many of them in recent months. For it should be borne in mind that Los Angeles is, to all main purposes, a young city. Many of the places the 1929 visitor would want to see did not exist twenty years ago, nor even a decade ago.

DISTANCES—The city district is outstanding and peculiar in that it is extremely decentralized. In fact, it has arisen since the popularization of the automobile and is built largely on the basis of motor transit. While there are street car and bus lines to take one to all main areas, nevertheless, it is important that one drive if he is to do justice to the district and to his own investment of time and money.

The central downtown section is comparatively compact, but the metropolis spreads for miles in all directions from the City Hall. The city district is forty-five miles from north to south and thirty miles from east to west by air line.

THE CIVIC CENTER—The official heart of the city, projected as one of the most admirable in America and at present partially built, is rising from the sites of old buildings being demolished just north of First street and between Broadway and Main streets.

The Hall of Justice is a tall, massive structure in gray stone, embodying the designs of twenty-seven architects. The County Courthouse, of red sandstone, was built in 1887 in the style then in vogue. It tops a small hill and is connected with the Hall of Records, a fairly modern white stone edifice. Just east of the Hall of Justice and facing Main street, a large, low, red sandstone building, twenty years old, houses the postoffice and customs and other Federal offices.

Towering beside it and occupying, with its landscaping, an entire block, is the new City Hall, opened with gala ceremonies a few months ago. It cost $5,000,000, exclusive of expensive equipment, and is without doubt one of the most imposing skyscrapers in the world. From the basic rectangular unit, the eighth floor of which is roofed with red Spanish tiles, rises a massive tower 452 feet above the pavement. From the twenty-fifth-floor observation hall inspiring views over the city, as from a dirigible, are to be had. Just above this level the tower ends in a stepped pyramid, on whose point a beacon rotates a beam visible six miles.

The interior of the building is palatial in luxury of architecture and beauty of appointments. Marble is extensively used; and numerous arresting works of art are embodied on walls, in door panels and grouped about the corridors. The exterior is in large blocks of white stone. This edifice is a landmark for many miles about.

THE PLAZA—Main street four blocks north of the City Hall widens out to allow for a small, rounded park, picturesque but not beautiful, which serves as a loitering spot for men, women and children of the local Mexican colony. Here religious observances, political conspiracies and social life were focused for generations during the Mexican regime, while Los Angeles gave no thought to its eventual destiny.

The first adobe church was erected in 1784. The second was built in 1814, but never occupied due to fear of floods. The present church of Our Lady, Queen of the Angels, now in use, was built in 1822 on a third site and remodeled in 1861. It was financed from sale of cattle and brandy from the missions.

CHINATOWN—Although Los Angeles is a cosmopolitan city, with small colonies of residents and visitors from many countries, these do not congregate geographically, excepting in the cases of the orientals and Mexicans. Chinatown occupies several blocks east of the Plaza, mainly on North Los Angeles and Marchessault streets, where a few shops, cafes, laundries and residential quarters remain of an exotic district that is ever growing smaller. Half a block from the Plaza is a Chinese temple with quaint rites.

A stroll of several blocks east on First street from the City Hall brings one into the local Japanese colony. A Chinese theater, Buddhist temple and Japanese motion-picture theater, all worthy of visiting, are in this district.

SPRING STREET—Running south from the City Hall, Spring street, originally named La Calle de la Primavera for the season, takes one to the imposing office buildings of the financial district.

BROADWAY—Parallel to Spring street on the west, Broadway pierces Fort Hill, site of an early fort guarding the city, through a tunnel, and slips downhill past the Civic Center. At First street a traditional landmark is the gray stone edifice of the Los Angeles Times.

A main central shopping area, including department stores, theaters and banks, begins on Broadway south of Fifth street. At Twelfth street looms the eight-story, $2,500,000 building of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. In its forty years of service to the city, this organization, with some 13,000 members, has grown to be the largest in the United States, advertising and promoting Los Angeles into world renown. It provides free displays, commercial exhibits and information service; large specialized departments for technical service, and other advantages for the member and guest.

West of Broadway, **HILL STREET** emerges from its own tunnel under Bunker Hill, near First street, and parallels Broadway and Spring. Between Fourth and Fifth streets rises the new Subway Terminal Building, from which interurban cars run north and west via the city's only subway.

Pershing Square, between Fifth and Sixth streets, is a park developed in 1866 on land of the original town. It consists of lawn shaded by palms and other trees and cut by walks which focus upon a fountain.

Opposite the park, on Fifth street, is the Philharmonic Auditorium, traditional center for opera. On Sixth street, at Hill street, is the Metropolitan Theater, costing $4,000,000 and seating 3500. On Olive street, facing the park, is the Biltmore Hotel.

Auto Club; St. Vincent's Church Beyond

PUBLIC LIBRARY—One block west of Pershing Square, covering a block, is the new Public Library, an excellent example of ultramodern, set-back architecture in cream stone, with square tower peaked in a pyramid in colored-style designs. The library is fourth largest in the United States in circulation; half its 968,000 volumes are in branches, of which there are forty-six, besides eighty-six deposit stations. The exterior walls are rich in sculpture. The interior is decorated with modern geometric patterns in soft colors, and with historic murals in the children's department. The library is divided into specialized departments, all well staffed, and has in addition a reference branch in the City Hall.

FIGUEROA STREET—One block west of the library, Figueroa street, named for Gov. Jose Figueroa of California (1833-35,) leads from the congested business center westward through the districts of automobile salesrooms to West Adams street, twenty-six blocks south of First street. Here is located the Automobile Club of Southern California and, on the opposite corner, one of the most beautiful churches in America. St. Vincent's is a replica in new gray plaster of the Spanish colonial churches seen in Southern and Central Mexico, even to the elaborately wrought bell tower, facade and doors.

Plaza Church, Los Angeles

The Automobile Club, also in Spanish architecture, is the largest of its kind in the world, having 130,000 members and thirty-four branches. It gives information and maps, repair service, touring and hotel guidance and insurance to its members, and extends its efforts also on behalf of the public by such accomplishments as signposting 30,000 miles of roads.

Continuing southward on Figueroa street, the campus of the University of Southern California is seen beyond Thirty-fifth street. This co-educational institution, founded by Methodists just half a century ago, has a dozen or more good-sized buildings, including a fine big auditorium, and comprises colleges and graduate schools of liberal arts, arts and sciences, law, dentistry, religion, pharmacy, music, commerce, education and speech.

Beyond the university, Exposition Park occupies about the equivalent of fourteen blocks, with beautiful buildings set in an attractive expanse of lawn. It was first opened in 1913 on the site of fair grounds laid out in 1872. The Museum of History, Science and Art, a $250,000 brick structure with tile roof, with recent additions in white stone, protects a large collection of paintings, relics and natural history specimens, chief of which are the prehistoric animal skeletons from the La Brea asphalt pits. In another building are instructive examples of the orchard, field, dairy, ranch, forest, game and mine resources of California. A third building is the armory for the National Guard.

In this park is the Coliseum, costing $800,000 and seating 73,380, with standing room for 50,000 more, which will be the scene of the Olympic Games of 1932. It is a massive concrete oval bowl, combining stadium and amphitheater; its sunken field, 680 by 344 feet, is prepared for all turf sports and encircled by a track.

SEVENTH STREET—Of the east and west streets that cross those we have been considering, one is worthy of special mention. Seventh street is to be thought of as Los Angeles' counterpart of New York's Fifth avenue. From Spring street west to Westlake Park it is lined with beautiful shops and some of the newest and finest buildings in the city. Nineteen blocks west of Broadway, Seventh street reaches Westlake Park, displacing seven blocks in the focus of one of the numerous business centers by which the downtown area extends itself to outlying parts of the municipality along the main arteries.

Once a "tract of alkali hillocks," with a pond in the middle on which pioneer Angelenos went boating, this park today has twenty-two acres landscaped with green lawns, banana groves, palm and pepper trees, artificial cascades and plots of shrubbery. A ten-acre lake reflects by night the colored electric signs around it. A pavilion, an orchestra, a concert amphitheater, a playground, a fleet of canoes and a colony of ducks, geese and swans all enhance its popularity as a recreation center.

WESTERN BOULEVARDS

SUNSET BOULEVARD—Beginning near the Civic Center, Sunset Boulevard has for years carried traffic from the downtown district to Hollywood. It curves northwest through an old quarter of the city. Fifty-two blocks northwest, Santa Monica Boulevard branches off and runs parallel to Sunset at the south. Eleven blocks farther, Sunset itself branches southward where Hollywood Boulevard begins.

At the eastern border of Hollywood, these three boulevards are intersected by Vermont avenue, a main thoroughfare that runs from the base of the mountains due south almost to the ocean. On it, a mile south of Sunset Boulevard, is the trim twenty-five-acre campus of the University of California at Los Angeles, comprising ten buildings in Lombardy style, red brick with red tile roofs.

From Vermont avenue westward for nine miles Sunset Boulevard traverses the center of Hollywood's residential area. It swings south and west through the hills of West Hollywood and, amid

(Continued on Page 6)

REPRESENTATIVE ANGELENOS

REPRESENTATIVE ANGELENOS

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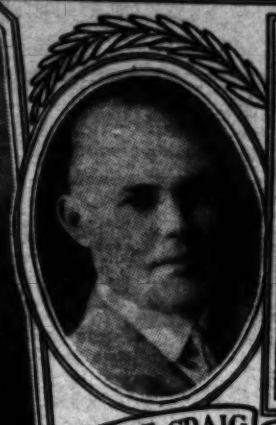
BOYE STUDIO



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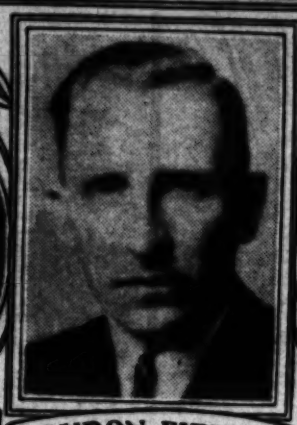

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MURILLO STUDIO

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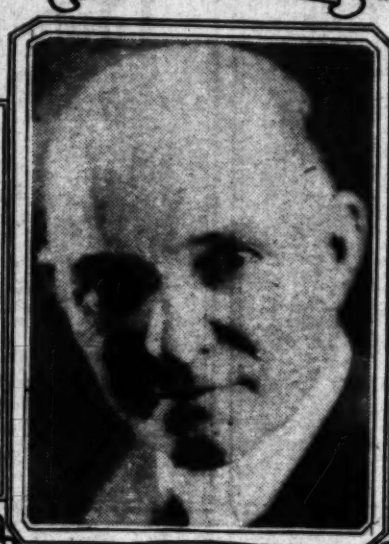
THOS. B. REED
ACTING JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT
BOYE STUDIO



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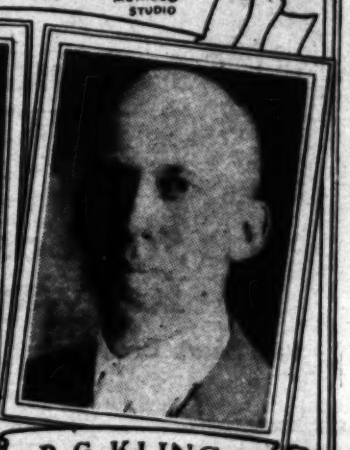

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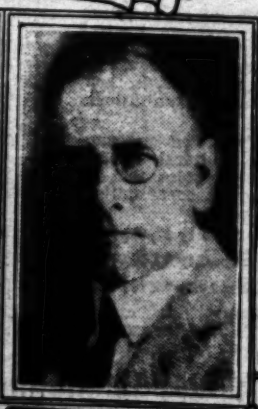

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MURILLO STUDIO

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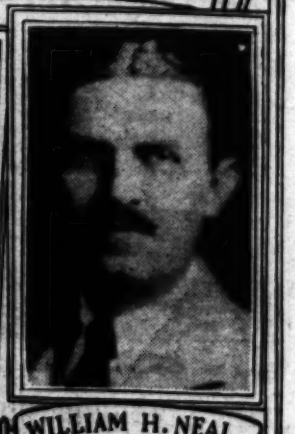

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CITY PROSECUTOR

The Metropolis

LOS ANGELES is a decentralized city, really a federation of cities all under the same government. The "city district," as herein referred to is that covered by the map opposite. It includes incorporated territory of the municipality (shown in yellow on the map opposite) and all neighboring communities that are interdependent with the metropolis, forming part of the same entity in the practical experience of the traveler or new resident. The "city district," therefore, is the territory embraced in the accompanying map.

This covers (1) the central business and residential districts of the city; (2) other communities (the largest being Hollywood, Venice, Wilmington and San Pedro) within the city limits; (3) cities and towns outside the city limits, but closely interwoven with it (chiefly Santa Monica, Long Beach, San Fernando, Glendale and Burbank,) and (5) extensive farm lands and undeveloped areas that lie inside and outside the corporate limits, but in reality a part of the city.

All or parts of eighteen Spanish [illegible] are that site may be expected [illegible]

[illegible] an exhibition hall, and a municipal art[illegible] Park branch in the City Hall.

FIGUEROA STREET—One block west of the library, Figueroa street, named for Gov. Jose Figueroa of California (1833-35,) leads from the celebrated Bust-

[illegible] to main walls inclose a few stories [illegible] and other relics.

POMEROY QUARTERS—Although Los Angeles is a cosmopolitan city, with small colonies of residents and visitors from many countries, these do not congregate geographically, excepting in the cases of the orientals and Mexicans. Chinatown occupies several blocks east of the Plaza, mainly on North Los Angeles and Marengo streets, where a few shops, restaurants, lodgings and residential quarters remain of an exotic district that is ever growing smaller. Half a block from the Plaza is a Chinese temple with quaint [illegible]

A stroll of several blocks east on First street from the City Hall brings one into the local Japanese colony. A Chinese theater, Buddhist temple and Japanese [illegible] association conference and visitors' rooms, an exhibition hall, and a municipal art[illegible] Park branch in the City Hall.

FIGUEROA STREET—One block west of the library, Figueroa street, named for Gov. Jose Figueroa of California (1833-35,) leads from the celebrated Bust-

THE LOS ANGELES CITY DISTRICT

A Pictorial Map by Charles H. Owens showing the incorporated territory by color and the points of interest by number according to the key below

REPRESENTATIVE ANGELENOS

REPRESENTATIVE ANGELENOS

CONGRESSMAN JOE CRAIL

CHARLES S. CRAIL
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

ARTHUR KEETCH
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

WALTER GUERIN
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

DUDLEY S. VALENTINE
JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT

JOSEPH P. SPROUL
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

ELI F. BUSH
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

GUY F. BUSH
JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT

DANIEL BEECHER
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

LEON R. YANKWICH
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

CHARLES W. FRICKE
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

RUBEN S. SCHMIDT
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

HARRY R. ARCHBALD
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

FREDERIC H. VERCOE
PUBLIC DEFENDER

CHARLES B. MacCOY
JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT

WALTER S. GATES
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

FLETCHER BOWRON
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

WILLIAM T. AGGELER
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

HUGH J. CRAWFORD
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

MYRON WESTOVER
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

CHARLES C. MONTGOMERY
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

B. REY SCHAUER
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

WM. S. BAIRD
JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT

WM. FREDERICKSON
JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT

GEORGE W. McDILL
JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT

R. MORGAN GALBRETH
JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT

MARSHALL F. McCOMB
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

The City District

(Continued from Page 4)

the beauties of Beverly Hills, links up with Beverly Boulevard.

SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD—Running east and west, south of Sunset, Santa Monica Boulevard traverses the southern home district of the film city. Immediately east of Hollywood it enters **WEST HOLLYWOOD** (12 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 300, population 25,000,) formerly Sherman. This is a residential area built upon the foothills and sharing much of the same characteristics as Hollywood and Beverly Hills.

From here the boulevard passes Beverly Hills and Sawtelle through highly esthetic districts and strikes straight down to the ocean via Santa Monica.

BEVERLY BOULEVARD—First street is projected beyond Glendale Boulevard as Beverly Boulevard, a wide, well-paved thoroughfare which crosses the northern residential quarter of Los Angeles, giving views of hundreds of charming homes. This route intersects Santa Monica Boulevard where the latter runs diagonally through Beverly Hills. Thence, through a newly developed hill district, it runs close to the base of the mountains, curving among the foothills and offering a scenic drive that is very much worth taking. Past Bel-Air, Holmby Hills and Westwood, it reaches the sea at Pacific Palisades.

BEVERLY HILLS (13 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 250, population 15,000) is a separate municipality surrounded by Los Angeles. It is only 18 years old—founded since the advent of city planning—and shows its devotion to beauty and order as civic assets through its curved streets, its long lines of palms, its open construction, its bridle paths and its building restrictions. It is here that many beautiful homes of motion-picture stars are found.

Twisting up the base of the range, Beverly Boulevard passes through Bel-Air, Holmby Hills and other subdivision districts of beautiful estates. Here is found the beautiful canyon site for the new campus of Occidental College.

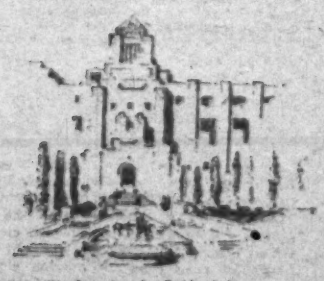
WESTWOOD, which was nothing but bare, grassy, rolling hills four years ago, now has a population of 6000 and is covered with costly residences from Beverly Boulevard south to Santa Monica. Here is located the new 365-acre campus of the University of California at Los Angeles, to which the several thousand students now attending the Vermont-avenue plant will be transferred next September. Several of the buildings here are already up, and the community business center for this highly restricted area is begun.

A few miles farther on, via Brentwood Country Club and restricted residential community, a branch road from Beverly Boulevard gives access to the California Botanic Garden in **MANDEVILLE CANYON**, whose guardian mountain ridges are arid and brush-covered, but whose bottom is filled with native shade trees and shrubs. Here extensive experimental plots are being set to thousands of varieties of seeds and shoots sent in by plant explorers all over the world.

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD — Wilshire, one of the city's finest avenues, begins at Figueroa street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and jumps Westlake Park.

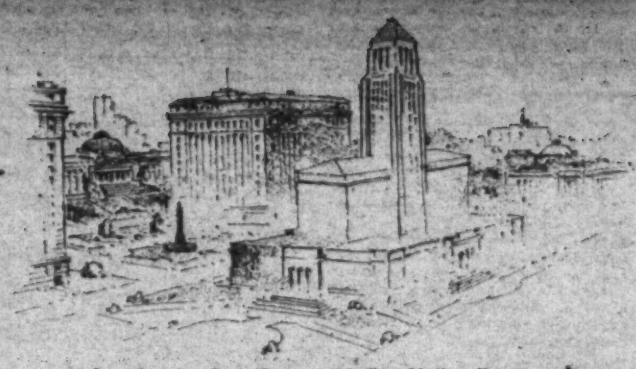
Where Wilshire emerges on the west side, one encounters a heroic bronze monument group to Gen. Harrison Gray Otis (1837-1917)—a soldier in the Civil and Spanish-American wars, head of the government printing office in Washington, and chief owner and guiding spirit of the Los Angeles Times. Opposite stands the Otis Art Institute, formerly the general's home and willed to the county for the advancement of art.

Where Hoover street crosses the boulevard the slant on which streets throughout the downtown area are based is corrected with relation to the directions taken by the rest of the city's avenues; and Lafayette Park, a quarter the size of Westlake and consisting of a sunken landscaped plot, topped with graceful palms and fronted by an admirable group of shops and apartment-houses, breaks into view.



The Los Angeles Public Library

The term, "Wilshire District," through which the boulevard now leads on its straight course westward past Vermont and Western avenues, implies the most exclusive, carefully built and expensive home section of Los Angeles proper. For about ten miles the drive reveals block after block of beautiful homes set back upon well-tended lawns.



Los Angeles Civic Center with City Hall in Foreground

Eight blocks from Westlake Park the exclusive Ambassador Hotel, one of the largest and most notable in the country, rises from its twenty-seven acres of grounds. In connection are the Cocoanut Grove ballroom, the dining-room seating 1600, the batik tearoom, palm porch, cinema theater, twoscore fashionable shops, open-air natatorium and garages. Horse and dog shows, swimming meets and other events of the leisured world are held here.

Nineteen blocks beyond the Ambassador is Hancock Park, donated to the county by George Hancock "as a point of pilgrimage for visiting scientists." Spanish explorers found here "swamps of bitumen" in 1769, used by the Indians for tar. Just a century ago it was granted, as La Brea Ranch, to a Portuguese blacksmith. Later part was purchased by Maj. Henry Hancock for his private estate. After the Civil War asphalt was extracted, revealing a "boneyard" of great scientific value.

In it was found the largest collection of Pleistocene bones in existence, representing more than 10,000 specimens of animals now extinct that roamed this region 25,000 years ago. Out of thirty separate deposits the leading treasures comprised 2000 saber-toothed tigers, 2500 dire wolves, forty imperial elephants and mastodons, forty prehistoric horses, sixty camels, seventy buffalo, thirteen little ground sloths, sixty giant sloths and twenty lions.

Passing westward through Beverly Hills, where it crosses Santa Monica Boulevard, Wilshire reaches the National Soldiers' Home and the town of Sawtelle.

SAWTELLE (14 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 300, population 11,000) is between the residential district of Westwood and the municipality of Santa Monica. The National Soldiers' Home is the largest of ten volunteers' homes in America. At a cost of $425 per man per year, the government maintains 1100 veterans of the Spanish-American War, 2500 of the Civil War and 400 of the World War on a 1000-acre estate. Several large frame buildings and 100 smaller ones include library, store for sale of veterans' handiwork, and cannery adjoining 400 acres, on which fruit, vegetables, grain and honey are raised.

Issuing from the grounds through groves of eucalyptus, Wilshire Boulevard proceeds directly through the residential section of Santa Monica to the park which rims the Palisades.

PICO STREET—Six blocks south of Seventh street, Pico street comes out of the industrial district, skirts the lower downtown area, then runs due west through the middle of the Los Angeles residential zone, past Beverly Hills and Sawtelle to Santa Monica.

VENICE BOULEVARD—Two blocks south of Pico street, Venice Boulevard leaves the city proper and turns south and east into **CULVER CITY** (11 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 80, population 6750,) a thriving town with several large motion-picture studios, a macaroni plant and an electric automobile works.

The boulevard continues to Venice, serving as an important artery between that city and downtown Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD — Two blocks south of Venice Boulevard and parallel with it, Washington Boulevard is a leading artery for motor travel to the north beaches. Passing by way of Culver City, it gives access along the way to a huge roller-skating rink, several picturesque night clubs and a number of food-specialty establishments visited by motorists returning to the city from the beaches.

Coliseum, Exposition Park

ADAMS STREET—Half a mile south of Washington Boulevard and following the same general course, West Adams street runs as far west as Culver City. The "West Adams District" has long been renowned for its attractive homes.

PALMS (13 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 50, population 7700) occupies a small and oddly shaped area north of Culver City, which is being quickly filled in with homes, has a large military academy, and is reaching out for industries.

HOLLYWOOD

A CITY within a city, **HOLLYWOOD** (a part of Los Angeles, 7 miles from Los Angeles City Hall, elevation 270, population 142,000) occupies twenty-five square miles of the northern part of Los Angeles proper and has, in addition to its own permanent population, 25,000 to 50,000 visitors.

HISTORY—Hollywood began as a religious station in the pilgrimage of Father Serra, who is reported to have said mass dedicated to "the Holy Wood of the Cross" here in 1769. Missionary associates later erected a chapel in Cahuenga Pass, which was later to become the scene of marches to battle during the Mexican struggles against Spain, the American conquest of Mexico, and California's revolts.

Hollywood's real estate development began during the American Civil War, when Jose Valdez acquired 1000 acres of the old Spanish grant of Antonio Rocha, and he and Tomas Urquidez were dispossessed on technicalities by American settlers. In 1868 Horace Wilcox started to lay out the town on his 640 acres, and Senator Cornelius Cole subdivided Colegrove, now the southern part of Hollywood, but lots sold poorly and the town grew slowly.

Thirty years ago there were only 500 people in this shepherds' village, which was incorporated in 1903 and annexed in 1910. The establishment of the motion-picture industry in 1911 incited Hollywood's modern growth. The town center was a watermelon patch forty-five years ago, a country crossroads a quarter century ago, a few buildings interspersed with oat fields a decade ago, and a nucleus of height-limit buildings today! Forty years ago Hollywood lots were given free; today realty prices are reckoned in large sums per front foot.

Building construction here now averages around $2,000,000 a month. Prominent among the buildings erected in 1928 are a $1,000,000 bank, a $1,000,000 sporting-goods store, a six-story, Tudor-type arts and crafts guild shop, and a $300,000 laundry. During the year plans were completed for the $3,100,000 "five-finger" major traffic artery improvement through Hollywood.

POINTS OF INTEREST—Hollywood is the world's cinema capital. Beginning in 1908 with the first film, the motion-picture industry has grown to 150 producing companies with sixty studios, nineteen of them in Hollywood, hiring 18,000 players besides extras, paying them $1,400,000 a week and turning out $2,500,000 worth of films a week. With well above $100,000,000 invested in Hollywood alone, the industry in California turns out 90 per cent of the world's motion pictures.

The Hollywood studios are to be found between Franklin avenue and Beverly Boulevard and between Vermont avenue and West Hollywood. Other Southern California studio centers include Culver City, Santa Barbara and several San Fernando Valley locations.

Hollywood is equipped for any industrial or wholesale house with ready access to 400,000,000. The unique and beautiful new bank with lofty tower on Hollywood Boulevard is accompanied by forty others with estimated deposits of $50,000,000. The 2000 retail stores are in many cases elaborate in architecture, as well as in the stocks displayed.

Hollywood has sixteen motion-picture and four legitimate theaters. Several beautiful churches in which large sums are invested top the group of forty-three buildings devoted to religious organizations.

Hollywood Boulevard, parting the city for seven miles due west from Vermont avenue and just south of the foothills, is the heart of the cinema capital. About it are grouped the major office buildings.

WESTERN BEACHES

SANTA MONICA BAY is formed by a gentle curve in the coastline from the San Pedro Hills, lying west of the city of the same name, north to the rocky shore where the Santa Monica Mountains touch the Pacific. A ribbon of sand extends almost straight for twenty-five miles between Pacific Palisades and Palos Verdes, constituting the north beaches. At the north end, Topanga Canyon faces the sea after coming through the Santa Monica mountain wall, accompanied by scattered cottages, native clusters of shade trees and a scenic motor highway.

This section of beach provides one of the principal week-end playgrounds for the people of Southern California.

PACIFIC PALISADES (26 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 1900) occupies a mile and a half of beach and three and a third square miles of tableland, palisade, canyon and foothill land between Santa Monica and the mouth of Topanga Canyon. Interesting itself primarily in world peace, it has a rapidly growing business section, an interdenominational church with a $1,000,000 auditorium under way and three assembly grounds equipped for a total of 2000 guests. One hundred thousand trees were recently planted here.

SANTA MONICA (20 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 43,300) is the largest and generally most attractive of this group of beaches. A distinguishing element in its beauty is a 150-foot palisade with a sheer drop from the plateau on which the city is built to the beach. Tens of thousands of head of cattle and horses were driven over this bluff a century ago when their increase menaced pastures.

An excellently landscaped strip separates the palisades drive from the edge of the mesa, forming a park. From this park one looks down upon the beach, which curves northward to where the mountains drop to the tidal sands. Immediately below the palisades, too, are several large, luxurious beach-club buildings and private beach homes.

A few miles east of the business center is Clover Field, the municipal airport, where is located an airplane factory.

OCEAN PARK, a part of Santa Monica which adjoins on the south, has its own beach and pleasure zone. A thirty-foot cement promenade separates the business buildings and concessions on the east from the beach sands and private beach plots nearer the surf.

VENICE, a part of the city of Los Angeles (17 miles from Los Angeles City Hall, elevation sea level, population 18,000) adjoins Ocean Park on the south and still retains short sections of the canals that recall its peculiar history. In 1892 two men acquired some "worthless sand dunes" here and in 1905 opened an architecturally beautiful Venetian city, with canals for streets, Chautauqua for culture, and unique commercial buildings, one of which, the St. Mark's, still stands.

Today Venice is popular for its pleasure zone, where in summer large crowds collect for bathing-girl parades, beach diversions and pier amusements. The city proper has a $1,000,000 high-school group adorned with statuary, several fashionable beach clubs, and a $3,000,000 pleasure pier.

PALISADES DEL REY, a small residential community southeast of Venice, is near the sites of the Los Angeles (Lutheran) University and the Loyola (Catholic) University campuses, soon to rise on the hill slopes a short distance inland. These are elsewhere treated.

EL SEGUNDO (17 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 3200) is basically an industrial town, for here the Standard Oil Company has a 1300-acre refinery and tank farm. The town itself is progressive, fairly recent accomplishments centering about a $500,000 high school and a $50,000 Methodist church.

MANHATTAN BEACH (18 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 3200) has a mass of tiny beach cottages clinging to the slope that rises from the beach. A municipal concrete pier and pavilion provide a center for recreation.

HERMOSA BEACH (19 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 2000) is a quiet family town, possessing a clean, open stretch for surf bathing, a municipal pier, a neat $52,000 Christian Science church, a $250,000 high school, twenty fishing boats, and many cozy beach cottages and homes.

REDONDO BEACH (20 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 9700) is unique in that its streets, especially in the downtown area, curve around the edge of a low tableland that rises from the strand. In its compact amusement zone the plunge is worthy of note, being 70 by 200 feet in size, said to be the largest (indoor, salt-water) natatorium in the world. Near it is a $165,000 crescent-shaped fishing pier.

The Palos Verdes Hills, between Redondo Beach and San Pedro, rise 1400 feet above the surf. A 16,000-acre Spanish grant having fourteen miles of shoreline once covered this area.

Prehistoric Animals at La Brea Pit

PALOS VERDES (22 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 800) is a small town built upon the uplands overlooking Redondo Beach and the Santa Monica Bay shoreline. The business community buildings as well as all homes are strictly supervised to fit into the plans for a Spanish-style community.

SOUTHERN ARTERIES

MAIN transport arteries leading southward from the southern edges of Los Angeles proper bring one within reach of a large proportion of the industrial establishments that are scattered in all directions within twenty miles from the City Hall.

Los Angeles has 6500 manufacturing plants, with an annual production of more than $1,250,000,000.

The principal industrial plants of the city district are to be found in the territory extending from Main street for about five miles east, and from the meeting of that street with Mission Road south, roughly, nine miles.

THE WHOLESALE MARKET, one of the largest in the United States, is at Seventh and Central streets, where 40,000 carloads of produce are handled in and out by railroad and motor truck annually. In this and the Ninth-street Market, 130 wholesale firms do $80,000,000 worth of business a year.

LONG BEACH BOULEVARD issues from the southern quarter of this urban industrial zone, bringing one to **VERNON** (3 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 200, population 1200,) with its several large manufacturing plants; then into **HUNTINGTON PARK** (9 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 175, population 12,000,) an important residential suburb, having forty factories, a thriving business center, and a $1,250,000 high school built recently. Near by is the thriving new community of **FLORENCE**.

From these two cities highways point

GREAT SERVICE ORGANIZATION
IS FRIEND TO ALL MOTORISTS

When a motor tourist from anywhere outside the state enters the border of Southern California his troubles of the road automatically are almost over. He finds standardized road signs dotting the 30,000 miles of highway wherever needed. He learns that he may have road maps for the asking; that hotel reservations will be made for him; information regarding the National Parks, resorts, fishing and hunting grounds and points of interest is available on request; he may have his car shipped by rail or water; he finds hundreds of sanitary camps; he learns of the location of garages and service stations; he finds the roads well policed and protected; he finds a courteous and helpful spirit of service and hospitality everywhere.

Starting modestly in 1900 with a charter membership of 46, this great motoring organization has developed until it is recognized as the foremost of its kind in the world. It is the largest of the units comprising the Western Motor Clubs' Association, an organization bringing together 16 leading clubs of the west for standardizing and making more efficient their service to members and visitors, the promotion of good roads, the insuring of public safety, the enactment of sane legislation, the development of a highway system that will be the pride of the west, and the protection of the motorist in his rights.

1868 1929

"it pays 5 ways"

A California Pioneer

THE MOTION PICTURE LOOKS AHEAD

By FRED W. BEETSON

Executive Vice-President Motion Picture Producers of California

PROBABLY the most significant comment on the motion picture industry in 1928 was made by the aviation industry when it announced that it wished to express in some concrete fashion its appreciation for what the motion picture has done to advance the industry of flying.

I say this is probably the most significant comment on the motion picture industry in 1928, not simply because it revealed one industry feeling called upon to express appreciation of another industry's helpful influence, but because the aviation industry's expression was typical of a growing appreciation by all industries of the salutary effects of the screen on their own businesses.

When the Department of Commerce says that for every foot of film produced, American business in general derives at least one dollar in return, other businesses must, of necessity, turn an interested ear to this young California industry which has acquired the largest number of consumers of any enterprise in the country, and which directly affects 250,000,000 people a week. To do otherwise would show a lack of understanding of the present importance of films.

It follows, of course, that if an industry is to hold such respect and the confidence of other industries—and of the public in general—it must conduct its own affairs in an orderly fashion. And that very thing is the chief aim of the motion picture business as it is currently constituted.

There is no reason to deny that the motion picture industry has been charged, on occasion, with extravaganees; and undoubtedly in the early days when the business was helter-skelter in its operation there were grave abuses of the economic plan. That day, however, has passed, and passed beyond recall. Today the motion picture is a business enterprise; it is operated as such; and of business conduct it fears no scrutiny of its methods.

Not content, however, with the present economical administration, the producers have looked ahead into the future and have laid plans for the steady improvement of all equipment utilized by the studios. They have formulated a definite plan by which to inspire to even greater efforts manufacturing companies supplying the industry with materials and will undertake such a consummation through a Research Bureau which is being inaugurated under the direction of J. A. Ball, one of the leading engineers of the country.

The first step taken by the Bureau will be to establish liaison with all industries from which the motion picture producer purchases supplies.

The need of such a Research Bureau was unmistakably established during the past spring when extensive experiments were conducted in lighting processes. For several years—ever since artificial lighting began to play an important part in production as a matter of fact—incandescent or klieg lights have been used. This spring, the industry began a practical inquiry to determine if the best possible results were being obtained. There had already been much talk of using filament lights. Which was the better process?

About 70,000 feet of film were taken in the effort to decide that question. Tests were made indoors and outdoors. Various backgrounds were employed. Numerous actors took part. Great interest was aroused among the cameramen and, as it turned out, the experiment proved a veritable school for the men who turn our cameras.

At last the tests were completed. Several studios are now actually producing pictures with a new order of lighting.

At the present moment, the industry is living through another period of change and of readjustment because of the comparatively recent developments in synchronization of sound. Sound is not, as some might suppose, an entirely new addition.

But it is important and, just at this time, the industry is in flux readjusting itself to the new demands upon it. Studios are equipping themselves with sound-proof stages, with recording apparatus, and are directing their attention to the effective use of sound. Theatres are preparing to present sound publicly.

If the public wants sound effects only, the public will have sound effects.

With the public strongly in mind, the industry will take the new device which science has offered and utilize it to betterment of pictures. In doing so, screen favorites of the day will not be brushed aside, for they have personalities which the public demands. As a matter of fact, many of our stars and other players have had experience on the legitimate stage and will quickly meet new demands. Of course, talking for sound recording devices is markedly different from talking on the stage. In a sound-proof room ordinary speaking tones are preferable. There can be no declaiming as so often happens on the stage. An ordinary whisper records so that every member of an audience can hear it. This means much to the player who hasn't had actual stage experience.

The industry will continue to supply the best possible entertainment. The best authors are being engaged to write our stories. Constant efforts are made to find new faces which the public will want. Technical developments have come so quickly that overnight a whole order may be changed, and all this results in better entertainment.

We have a peculiar problem of course in that our pictures must be made for universal consumption. There are no linguistic barriers and a picture which can be enjoyed in California has the same possibilities of enjoyment in China or in London. However, there is this to be considered: different people have different national characteristics, and different viewpoints. The Far East may consider bathing in public decent and kissing indecent, while we hold just the reverse to be true.

To show that pictures are meeting with the approval of the public, I need only repeat a statement that appeared at the beginning of this article—that the motion picture industry now has the largest number of consumers of any industry in America.

Insuring the Pressure Behind Your Gas Supply

Steam Driven Compressors, Los Angeles

Watching the Pressures

One Thousand Horse Power Gas Compressors, Taft

BEHIND the steady supply of natural gas to Southern California are compressor plants, located in the various gas and oil fields. These are necessary to maintain the pressure and force the supply of gas through the many miles of pipe line from the sources of supply to the home or factory.

In 1913 the first natural gas delivered to the Los Angeles metropolitan area was brought from the Buena Vista Hills, near Taft, through one hundred and eleven miles of line; and at this time, compressors were installed at Taft which require three thousand horse power for their operation. One after another gas and oil fields have been developed, and an increasing supply of gas has been made available for use in the centers of population, until today there are fifteen compressor plants operated in Southern California by the Southern California Gas Company, and the horse power used totals over thirty-four thousand.

The field near Taft still produces; and, as development has continued in certain areas there, additions have been made to the original facilities for handling the supply of gas. This gas, as it is delivered to the gas company's properties, comes under a pressure of either fifty or one hundred and seventy-five pounds pressure to the square inch, and it is necessary to increase this to four hundred pounds pressure to force it through the pipe lines to the City of Los Angeles. Natural gas engines are used for this purpose, direct-connected to the powerful compressing units. Seven of these units are operating in the Taft plant, four of one thousand, and three of five hundred horse power. These are able to handle approximately forty million cubic feet of gas a day at the delivery pressure of four hundred pounds.

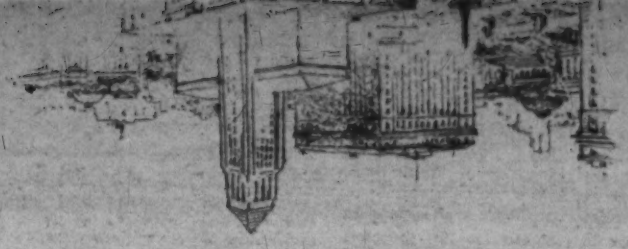
Another gas and oil field, which is almost eighty miles from the center of Los Angeles, lies near Ventura. Here the development of oil has produced great quantities of natural gas, and the Southern California Gas Company has installed a compressor plant containing twenty-one compressor units which are operated by natural gas engines having a total of over five thousand three hundred horse power. Signal Hill, Dominguez, Santa Fe Springs and the other oil and gas fields in the Los Angeles Basin are also supplying their gas for the use of Southern California, and in these various fields, and at central distributing points, twelve other compressor plants are operated.

It is by having this great, unseen compressor equipment, with the constant watchfulness of the men at the instrument dials, and auxiliary equipment of all kinds, that the Southern California Gas Company insures the flow of gas to your kitchen range, your gas refrigerator, and your heating appliances in the home or factory.

(Continued from Page 4)

the boulevard of Beverly Hills, links up with Beverly Boulevard.

SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD—Running south and west, south of Sunset, Santa Monica Boulevard traverses the cosmopolitan Negro district of the film city. Immediately east of Hollywood it enters WEST HOLLYWOOD (2½ miles from Los Angeles, elevation 300, population 25,000.) University Extension. This is a residential area built upon the foothills and is of the same characteristics as Hollywood and Beverly Hills.



The City District

Aside from the motion-picture industry, Hollywood is credited by 200 industrial or wholesale firms with yearly output of $25,000,000. The wages and benefits now bank with Jolly lower on Hollywood Boulevard is accompanied by forty others with estimated annual expenditures of $20,000,000. The 3000 retail stores are in many cases elaborate in architecture, as well as in the stocks displayed.

Hollywood has sixteen motion-picture and four legitimate theaters. Several beautiful churches in which large sums are invested, top the group of forty-seven buildings devoted to religious ceremonies.

Hollywood Boulevard, during the city's first seven miles due west from Vermont avenue, makes a natural amphitheater covering nearly 640 acres almost the layer blade of this large enough the famed Hollywood Bowl to seat 20,000 people for artistic drama, opera, ballet, concert, entertainment, celebrations, public and private. Its own brilliant illumination, often announced by searchlights, makes it a sky thoroughfare by night.

Beside running north of the boulevard and terrace from the steep banks of the mountains to provide foothills for Japanese landscaping and art shops, about the grounds.

A natural amphitheater covering nearly 640 acres almost the layer blade of this large enough the famed Hollywood Bowl to seat 20,000 people for artistic drama,

Downtown Hollywood at Night

has comfortable homes and bungalow courts, a new and very artistic city hall, a $350,000 strictly modern union high school auditorium, a beautiful modern library, some attractive business houses, and fifty industrial units, including a large rubber-tire plant and a toy factory. It is in the midst of two big oil fields.

HARBOR BOULEVARD runs about five miles due south of its City Hall, Los Angeles' harbor, divided between San Pedro and Wilmington, is the second American port in oceanborne tonnage and the largest oil-exporting and lumber-importing harbor in the world.

HISTORY—An Indian village once stood where the harbor now is. In Spanish colonial times provisions for San Gabriel Mission were unloaded here. In 1805 Yankee trading shippers broke down Spain's trading monopoly in Southern California, and when Mexico won California San Pedro became officially a port. Yet it had only one building twenty years later, when the Americans took it over. Regular coastwise service began in 1832, but there were few improvements. In 1892 a project to make a free and openly competitive harbor was sidetracked after long controversy by the Southern Pacific, which sought a monopoly port at Santa Monica. The free-port faction finally won out, and in 1906 formed the shoestring strip of incorporated territory connecting the city with San Pedro. Three years later San Pedro and Wilmington voted for annexation. Since then many millions have been spent by city and Federal governments in dredging the channels to thirty to fifty feet in depth at low tide and in establishing other improvements.

The most marvelous thing about this world port is that it is completely artificial, having been dug in recent years from mud-banks and sand wastes.

POINT FIRMIN, west of the harbor, fortified by the fourteen-inch disappearing guns of Fort McArthur, overlooks Cabrillo Beach, which the city is building as a recreation plot, and the $3,100,000 Federal breakwater, built twenty feet wide on top and ten times that at its base, and terminating in the lighthouse whose beacon is visible fourteen miles. Just inside the breakwater Federal battleships are often seen at anchor, in addition to freighters and around-the-world passenger steamers. This is known as the Outer Harbor.

TERMINAL ISLAND, a low tongue of land four miles long by half a mile wide, separates the Outer Harbor from the Inner Harbor. As late as the Civil War, shark-spearing and rattlesnakes shared its fame; today it is served by the Belt Line Railroad, a consolidation of the steam and electric lines for joint handling of freight, and is connected with the mainland by a monstrous $1,000,000 steel drawbridge. Its area is to be doubled by fills on the south and new wharf construction.

DEAD MAN'S ISLAND, so named for the deaths here at various times of a sailor, a sea rover, an Indian, six naval men, a ship passenger and a woman, is a low mudbank at the east edge of the mouth of the main channel. It is being dredged away to form a rectangular plot there for customs and immigration offices.

As ships coast through the main channel's muddy waters, passengers have views of the three miles of city wharf frontage, five miles of private wharfs, the city cotton compress, the Navy's supply sheds, tankers being filled with petroleum, and stations of the fishing fleet, which consists of 1000 boats harvesting about $8,000,000 worth of fish a year. Los Angeles is the largest sardine exporting city in the United States, shipping about 25,000,000 pounds annually.

One hundred and sixty-seven steamship lines, with 7000 ships a year, operate on new parks, playgrounds and public buildings. These oil derricks are most impressive at night, when one can obtain weird impressions by driving over paved boulevards through their mass of flickering, rosy lights, interrupted by plumes of steam.

Breakwater, Lighthouse and Outer Harbor, San Pedro

AROUND THE HARBOR

TWENTY to twenty-five miles due south of its City Hall, Los Angeles' harbor, divided between San Pedro and Wilmington, is the second American port in oceanborne tonnage and the largest oil-exporting and lumber-importing harbor in the world.

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SAN PEDRO (20 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 50,000) stresses residential and cultural advantages much more than the traveler might suppose. It has two schools each for art and navigation, a $700,000 Army and Navy Y.M.C.A., a $2,500,000 golf club, a new $800,000 Branch City Hall. It is projecting a $1,700,000 park and playground and a $250,000 athletic field.

WILMINGTON (19 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 14,000,) named for the Delaware city, was founded in 1852 by Phineas Banning, who laid out the town in a slough. Now sixty industrial establishments include a large and efficient borax plant, a large plant for creosoting ties and poles, several mammoth lumber yards, soap factories and power, oil and fish stations. Its residential attractions embrace the picturesque California Yacht Club estate and a group of strictly modern schools and homes.

LONG BEACH (23 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 136,000) has grown rapidly in recent years. Beginning as two Spanish land grants, it was a barren district after the American invasion of 1846; in 1863 a drought killed off the cattle, and the next year a large part of the land was offered for sale for $152. In 1880 the town was laid out on 4000 acres then sold; in 1887 a realty boom brought high prices, followed by fire and depression; in 1890 there were only 564 residents. A decade later, as a Chautauqua and temperance community, it numbered 2262, since which time its appeal for permanent residents and prosperity from oil have contributed to its rapid and progressive development.

During 1928 construction jumped one-half. The leading undertakings included confirmation of the $10,000,000 Ford assembly plant plans, a $1,000,000 department store project, a $2,000,000 municipal auditorium, and a $14,000,000 breakwater project to unify Long Beach and Los Angeles harbors, contingent upon these two cities jointly contributing half that amount to supplement a $7,000,000 Federal government appropriation. Last year a $5,500,000 bond issue was passed for a $1,400,000 horseshoe pier for bathing, boating, carnival and promenade, a $1,400,000 auditorium and $2,700,000 worth of harbor improvements. A $2,750,000 skyscraper apartment hotel was also constructed during the year.

The leading civic event of 1928 was an international exposition held last summer on a fifty-acre harbor tract.

Long Beach combines the attractions of a home city, a seaside resort and an industrial center. It claims 200 industries, including eight fish canneries, an olive cannery, a woolen mill, a shipyard employing 2000 men and a floating dry dock. The downtown business area has grown surprisingly into a small forest of tall buildings, including a wonderful new city hall. There are seventy-five churches and ten public parks. Eight miles of beach with a pike offers seashore diversions. A double-decked, 1900-foot municipal pier is equipped for fishing.

Long Beach Harbor consists of the eastern third of Terminal Island and the eastern fifth of the inner channels. Its shipping, factory and shipbuilding activities are very similar to those of the rest of the harbor that is under Los Angeles political control.

The famous Signal Hill oil field covers 6500 acres on hills behind the city. The municipality owns 1000 acres of it, which it leases for drilling at royalties that bring around $1,600,000 a year—all spent on new parks, playgrounds and public buildings. These oil derricks are most impressive at night, when one can obtain weird impressions by driving over paved boulevards through their mass of flickering, rosy lights, interrupted by plumes of steam.

NORTHERN HIGHWAYS

DOWNTOWN Los Angeles streets, continued as interurban boulevards, show the way north of the city proper and west of Pasadena to suburban communities in the hills and vales near at hand and throughout the broad San Fernando Valley, which spreads out across the Santa Monica Mountains northwest of Hollywood.

PASADENA AVENUE, branching from North Broadway, leads out of the northern sections of the city's industrial zone, passing Elysian Park, a large expanse of green hills, shady landscaping and recreation areas overlooking the Los Angeles river bed.

Long Beach from its Pike

Topping a hill, and reached via a tunnel at its foot, stands the big white structure housing the Southwest Museum, maintained largely by gifts and considered one of the finest in America. Its collections deal with Southwestern Indian archeological specimens, paintings, laces, silver and ivories, mission relics, shells, bells, Chinese goods, books on Arizona, rare historical books, antiques from pioneer days and Indian baskets.

On the west of Pasadena avenue as it skirts South Pasadena are the many blocks of comfortable homes making up **EAGLE ROCK** (10 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 500, population 15,000,) in a picturesque setting in a vale between South Pasadena and Glendale. It is in effect a choice residential section of Los Angeles.

At its northeast tip spreads a triangular park of the same name, bordered by caves and popular as a picnic ground. Occidental College, a coeducational institution founded by Presbyterians, graces a 100-acre campus lying on a slope and shaded with tall eucalyptus trees that line its drives. The enrollment of 600 and faculty of sixty-five enjoy a small, compact group of white, classic, substantially built edifices.

Pasadena avenue leads through South Pasadena to Pasadena proper.

MISSION ROAD, a projection of North Main street, is parallel to Pasadena avenue, a few blocks east. It passes the old-fashioned building housing the modern staff of the County Hospital. Off to the south can be seen the steel framework of the huge new General Hospital, under construction. Lincoln Park, at Alhambra avenue, consists of forty-five acres of picnic grounds, tennis courts, lake with boating, and a greenhouse. Near it one may visit the California Alligator Farm, where ponds harbor hundreds of saurians, ranging in age from tiny lizard-like creatures to reptiles 500 years old.

Near by Luna Park, formerly Selig Zoo, associated with motion-picture history, presents for inspection a $250,000 collection of mammals and birds, some of which are trained for use in films.

SAN FERNANDO BOULEVARD branches northwest from Pasadena avenue and follows the east brink of the Los Angeles River channel. Across the river from it is Griffith Park, the largest municipal park in the United States, having 3052 acres. It is largely hilly, with tree-sprinkled swells culminating in Mt. Hollywood, 1657 feet high, an arid, brush-clothed, sharp peak. The Griffith Park mountain drive provides interesting views. Facing Glendale is the municipal golf course. Other features are two picnic grounds, two municipal camps and a swimming pool.

GLENDALE (7 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 440, population 69,500) occupies the valley floor between the Los Angeles River bed and the hills that bound it on the north. It is a progressive home city with twenty-five churches, a dozen banks, fourteen excellent public schools, eleven sanatoriums and hospitals, thirteen hotels and nearly seventy industrial establishments.

Chief among the latter are a large airplane factory; a medical laboratory; box, planing and sheetmetal mills; pottery and hollow-brick kilns, and a soft-drink plant.

San Fernando Boulevard enters San Fernando Valley at **BURBANK** (12 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 558, population 16,750.) which merges into Glendale on the northwest. This is the home of thirty-five manufacturing enterprises, including an electric steel truck, tire, china, glass and aluminum factories. The city, founded in 1887 on part of the Providencia Ranch, was named for its owner, a Los Angeles dentist. A hundred miles of paved streets are required to reveal the whole of its residential and business area, which is bordered by fruit and alfalfa properties.

The boulevard strikes out straight northwest through the middle of the rich San Fernando Valley, much of which is devoted to fruit and truck crop raising. **ROSCOE** (17 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 950, population 1400) is one of the centers of this warm, sunny and fertile plain, rimmed around with mountains.

SAN FERNANDO (22 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1000, population 6700) is an agricultural center, capital of an empire of thousands of acres of farm lands. Its origin is peculiar: in 1874 three men bought 56,000 acres of the San Fernando Rancho; at the picnic to celebrate this, some one suggested that a town be laid out, which was done. Just then oil was found in the near-by mountains, and lots sold rapidly. The city now has an industrial pay roll of $1,500,000.

Alluring drives and trails in the mountains and foothills around this city lead to the large San Fernando Reservoir, Olive View Sanatorium and estate, the new veterans' hospital maintained by the Federal government, the Pacoima flood control dam, and the San Fernando Mission.

The latter, dedicated in 1797 to San Fernando Rey de Espana, is on the west outskirts of the city of the same name, and the only one of the chain located near an already existing settlement. The first chapel, finished in 1806, was partially wrecked by the earthquake of 1812 and replaced six years later by the structure today visited. The mission grew rapidly and was prosperous. The convent was restored in 1912; it contains paintings and other relics, mission kitchens, and adobe vats in which Indians trampled the grapes for wine. Memory Garden, next door, will eventually contain flowers from each California mission.

VENTURA BOULEVARD—A noticeably broad, paved highway mounts through Cahuenga Canyon from Hollywood and enters San Fernando Valley at Universal City, the only town in the world founded exclusively for motion-picture making. The Universal Picture Corporation has 600 acres of studio space, and operates in conjunction a horse ranch, power station, police, fire, postal and telegraph services, building material shops and zoo for its eighty-six departments.

NORTH HOLLYWOOD (13 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 267, population 8000,) formerly Lankershim, is two miles northwest of Universal City, on Lankershim Boulevard. In the era following the gold rush, it was part of a big wheat field on the 120,000-acre San Fernando Ranch. Today it is a fruit and dairying center, shipping 100,000 cans of apricots each year to England. Motion-picture plants are now coming into this community.

VAN NUYS (18 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 700, population 6000) is two miles north of Ventura Boulevard and seven miles west of Universal City. It is fifteen years old, but an exceptionally important market for lima beans, the home of a pipe-organ and radio factory, and the headquarters for fruit drying and canning.

About fifteen miles still farther west, two miles north of Ventura Boulevard, is **OWENSMOUTH** (29 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 788, population 1500.) Its name commemorates the completion of the Los Angeles Aqueduct from Owens Valley which, by supplying water for San Fernando Valley farms, caused most of this area to become a part of Los Angeles. Near by 500 families keep one-acre poultry farms in a highly successful co-operative poultry community. As a home and cultural as well as agricultural town, Owensmouth has among its attractions a massive, classical designed high school building and a modern $50,000 community church.

Chatsworth Reservoir, large in size and a scenic spot for outings, and the town of **CHATSWORTH** (32 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 900, population 500) are three miles north of Owensmouth.

From Glendale, Verdugo Road runs north to **MICHIGAN AVENUE**, which winds up a narrow valley between the Verdugo and San Rafael Hills on the south and the San Gabriel Mountains on the north. Along it are located **LA CANADA, MONTROSE, LA CRESCENTA, VERDUGO CITY, MONTE VISTA, TUJUNGA** (22 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1700, population 4200) and **SUNLAND** (30 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1200, population 1200.) Scenic drives in these hills allow one panoramic sweeps of green vales whose scattered but numerous groups of shade trees half hide the modern buildings of attractive residential communities. Here one comes upon many fine estates perched upon the hills.

THE MOTION PICTURE LOOKS AHEAD

By FRED W. BEETSON

Executive Vice-President Motion Picture Producers of California

GREAT SERVICE ORGANIZATION IS FRIEND TO ALL MOTORISTS

When a motor tourist from anywhere outside the state enters the border of Southern California his troubles of the road automatically are almost over. He finds standardised road signs dotting the 30,000 miles of highway wherever needed. He learns that he may have road maps for the asking; that hotel reservations will be made for him; information regarding the National Parks, resorts, fishing and hunting grounds and points of interest is available on request; he may have his car shipped by rail or water; he finds hundreds of miles of fine boulevards for his use and a headquarters for motorists, with every sort of free service, in every large population center encountered.

If the motor tourist is not made comfortable in Southern California it is because he has failed to avail himself of the privileges and courtesies awaiting him, provided by 130,000 of his fellow motorists who live in this section, who are banded together not only to serve each other but to extend hospitality to the visitor. These motorists, scattered throughout the thirteen counties and towns of the southern part of the state, are known officially as the Automobile Club of Southern California, with headquarters in a great Spanish type building at Figueroa and West Adams street and having branch offices in 34 cities extending from the Mexican border to the Tehachapi mountains.

Starting modestly in 1900 with a charter membership of 46, this great motoring organization has developed until it is recognized as the foremost of its kind in the world. It is the largest of the units comprising the Western Motor Clubs' Association, an organization bringing together 16 leading clubs of the west for standardising and making more efficient their service to members and visitors, the promotion of good roads, the insuring of public safety, the enactment of sane legislation, the development of federal aid for transcontinental routes and all matters arising out of the ownership or operation of a motor vehicle.

In addition to the manifold services extended to members, motor vehicle insurance at cost is provided through a mutual exchange operated within the club, and which returns any profits annually to the policy holders.

Visiting motorists in Southern California are invited to take full advantage of the many free services rendered and the courtesies provided for motorists from other states and countries who may require aid during their stay in the state. Eastern motorists contemplating a tour to California may obtain maps and detailed information by merely writing or wiring to the touring bureau of the club at Headquarters in Los Angeles.

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In Southern California alone it has more than 50,000 policies in force—positive evidence of the confidence placed in this company throughout its home territory. Its $7,000,000 Home Office Building at Sixth, Grand and Olive streets, is a lasting monument to the Company's progress and stability.

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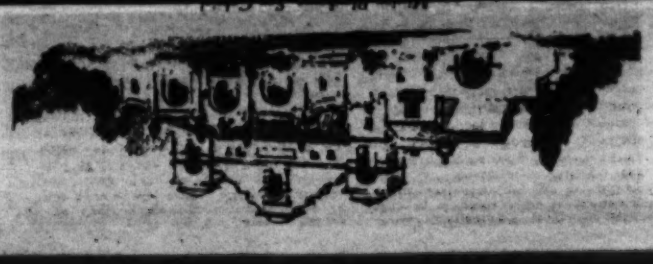


WHITTIER BOULEVARD

SOUNG from the industrial quarter of Los Angeles, Whittier Boulevard guides the motorist southeast through a section of the citrus belt which is agriculturally prosperous and supplied with leading towns and cities that are unusually progressive.

On this boulevard one passes through several small suburban cities. NEAVE. DEER (5 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 300, population 66,800) is a residential suburb of Los Angeles, adjoining industrial areas of the important industrial area of the MODERN to the rural route at ORANGE (33 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 176, population 7100.) This city reveals the wealth and modern methods that characterize the citrus and walnut district of which it is one of the hubs. There is a distinctive little plaza in the center of a well-built business district. The union high school is a $150,000 monument. An industrial strip contains plants manufacturing wire, cable and corks, mattresses, textiles, and pectins. Farther south on the main highway

Green and Gold in the Valleys, Gray and White on the Ranges

The Citrus Belt

THE largest citrus belt in the West is within a triangle, each side of which is about fifty miles long and the corners of which touch Pasadena, Redlands and Laguna Beach. It extends westward from Los Angeles through the San Gabriel and San Bernardino valleys and southeast into Orange county. It is bordered on the north by the Sierra Madre range and on the southeast by the Santa Ana Mountains, which project a peninsula of hills northward, separating Orange county from San Bernardino Valley. Moderate rainfall in this region supplements wells in the groves tapping water that has filtered down from the mouths of the mountain canyons.

While lemons bear all the year, oranges have two seasons: the navel variety here is picked from January to April, the Valencia from May to October. One often sees heavy-scented, white blossoms, small, hard, dark green, immature fruit, and the ripe fruit on the same tree at the same time. Most groves are equipped with portable orchard heaters that burn crude oil on two or three nights each winter when frost threatens.

Harvests are sold to 125,000,000 consumers in the United States and Canada by the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, owned co-operatively by the associations. California grows 60 per cent of the oranges and 80 per cent of the lemons consumed by the nation, and the exchange handles 75 per cent of the State's orange, lemon and grapefruit crops on behalf of its 11,000 grower-members.

PASADENA

OVERLOOKING the San Gabriel Valley, **PASADENA** (10 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 865, population 80,000) is almost exclusively a residential city. One can drive for hours down well-paved, tree-bordered avenues from which he beholds block after block of great estates with beautiful lawns, rich landscaping, modern appointments and the highest expressions of residential architecture obtainable in the United States.

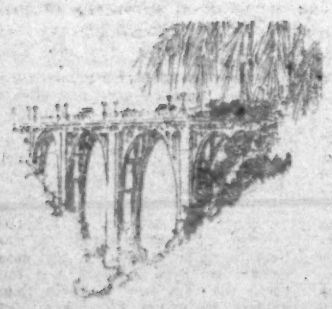
HISTORY—The city was founded in 1874 as the San Gabriel Orange Association, a reorganization of the California Colony of Indiana, projected months before. The colony secured 4000 acres of the San Pascual Ranch. Six years later it was prosperous, but had only 400 settlers. Modern development of the city accompanied development of the citrus lands and the tourist appreciation of Los Angeles.

Permanence, dignity and culture—granite instead of "mushroom" construction—have been the objectives of Pasadena's civic builders during the year.

The Pasadena Planning Commission's aim of providing a civic center building group which will do justice to a community which embraces such outstanding institutions as the California Institute of Technology and the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, rapidly is being realized.

The Public Library and new $2,000,000 City Hall were occupied shortly before January, 1928. The new Chamber of Commerce and Tournament of Roses Association Building was occupied a few weeks ago, and the great City Hall Plaza, on which this structure faces, recently was completed. A site for the proposed Municipal Auditorium has been purchased. With the library at the north end, the City Hall and Chamber of Commerce at the central plaza, and the present postoffice and proposed auditorium at the south end, the Pasadena Civic Center will be outstanding among cities of similar size.

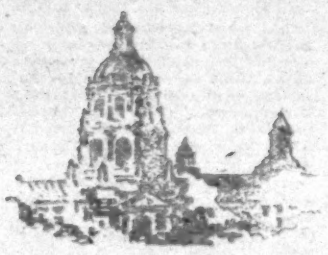
Pasadena's new municipal golf course, constructed with profits from the municipal light and power plant, is now ready for play in the Arroyo Seco, north of the Rose Bowl. The Rose Bowl, scene of the East versus West football classics, has been improved at a cost of $700,000, and plans have been completed in the last few weeks which will entail the expenditure of an additional $600,000 to face the entire bowl with concrete.



Arroyo Seco Bridge, Pasadena

When this work is completed, 105,000 spectators will be able to witness athletic and other events in the bowl.

Following seven years of effort, Pasadena's struggle to assure an adequate water supply for all time is believed to have been won two months ago, when the State Division of Water Rights granted the city's petition for an allocation of water from the San Gabriel River and for the right to erect a $7,000,000 storage dam in San Gabriel Canyon.



Pasadena City Hall

POINTS OF INTEREST—Among the excellent theaters of the city, which include several nonprofit enterprises sponsored by dramatic organizations, is the Pasadena Community Playhouse, unique in both design and atmosphere, where a total of 2000 amateurs play to 50,000 people each year without remuneration. The magnificent new City Hall, the public library, the palatial Federal Building, and the Huntington Library and Art Gallery are institutions that any tourist would like to see and the appreciative residents enjoy.

Luxurious Pasadena High School sets the pace for educational institutions, which in the public system embrace twenty-five grammar schools, five junior high schools, two high schools and three colleges, all with fine campuses and excellently staffed and equipped. Of especial importance is the California Institute of Technology, which has small but very attractive grounds close in, and bears a world reputation for its work in engineering and science. There are seventeen leading private schools—parochial, commercial, military and boarding.

The parks of Pasadena take in 1100 acres of formal and natural gardens. These include Defenders' Parkway (eighty-six acres,) Brookside Park (516 acres of playground, plunge, tennis courts, motorists' camp, open-air theater and grounds,) Oak Grove Park (334 acres, natural,) Arroyo Park (147 acres,) the trim little Civic Center Plaza, and numerous club and private grounds.

Other points of interest are Devil's Gate Dam, that stores the Arroyo waters; Flintridge Country Club and grounds; eighty-five beautiful religious edifices in the city; Hotels Raymond, Green, Huntington, Maryland and others, massive in size, extravagant in furnishings, imposing in landscaped setting; Oak Knoll, with its 300 acres of gently rolling hills cut by winding paved roads and a paradise of exquisite homes, and the two-story stone grist mill, built in 1810 by San Gabriel Mission.

FOOTHILL BOULEVARD

NORTHERNMOST of the several trunk boulevards by which one can motor from Los Angeles to any part of the citrus belt in not more than two hours is called Foothill, because its way lies through a succession of towns, all based upon and surrounded by citrus groves, that lie on open land near the base of the mountain wall.

It begins north of Pasadena, near **ALTADENA** (12 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1550, population 13,500,) which spreads over foothill slopes at the very foot of the range. Altadena has a small, neat shopping center, with new fire station in 1928, but is almost entirely residential. From the upper part of Altadena at night the valley becomes a fairyland of twinkling lights like an inverted sky.

Traveling eastward, we come to **ARCADIA** (15 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 495, population 5800.) The famous "Lucky" Baldwin ranch, of which a large acreage remains, once covered all the territory round about. Adjoining the city is Ross Field, the Army balloon school. North of here is **SIERRA MADRE** (17 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 700, population 3200,) also once a part of the Baldwin ranch that still fringes its south border. Sierra Madre is a quiet, well-shaded and attractive residential town on foothill slopes.

Bordering Arcadia on the east, **MONROVIA** (19 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 560, population 13,500) is progressive, with excellent schools, beautiful churches and strong art and music interests. Here one finds many fine homes: the community Aztec Hotel, with interior and exterior decorations resembling Aztec and Mayan bas reliefs, and a new $625,000 high school. Industries here include the largest date-packing plant in the world, a truck factory, iron foundry, vacuum street sweeper, machine, farm tractor and automobile plants, and the second largest nursery in the State. West of Monrovia, **DUARTE** (21 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 450, population 1000) was named for Andres Duarte, an early grantee, whose legal successors own fine groves of oranges separated by rows of palms.

Pasadena Community Playhouse

Near the mouth of San Gabriel Canyon and the long concrete bridge over which we cross the San Gabriel River, **AZUSA** (25 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 620, population 5400) combines citrus, residential and industrial interests. A fumigating plant and large rock

East-West Football Game, Rose Bowl

miles from Los Angeles, elevation 950, population 2000,) whose homes are scattered among some beautiful old orange groves; and **COVINA** (24 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 415, population 2800,) whose setting, on a rolling, grove-colored foothill plain bordered by low, grassy, oak-dotted knolls, is matched for beauty by the profusion of roses seen within the town, the architectural excellence of many of its small homes, its shaded streets, fine hospital, bungalow courts, parks and rural lanes, largely the result of fine community enterprise. A pleasant road crosses a cluster of hills to Pomona, on the Valley Boulevard.

Covina's western neighbor is **BALDWIN PARK** (19 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 350, population 3800,) a rapidly growing community with a $1,000,000 rock-crushing industry.

North of Pomona and east of La Verne, GLADSTONE (the address for the Pomona College group) lies at the base of the range, offering outstanding views over the orange country. We find **GLENDORA** (26 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 750, population 2975,) whose streets take one past comfortable foothill homes and on up into the canyon mouths, where cozy little cottages peer from among the trees. There are two private schools and a junior college here.

Eastward the boulevard climbs to a low, foothill tableland and continues to cut through well-kept groves of orange and lemon trees. Electric signs hung over the highway point south several miles to **LA VERNE** (32 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1000, population 2800,) a quiet Dunkard community and seat of La Verne College; past attractive Bonita Union High School to **SAN DIMAS** (30 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 930

NORTHERN COAST REGION

IN THE coastal region north of Los Angeles, numerous valleys are separated by ranges of hills like squares in a waffle. Spanish land grants, largely broken up elsewhere in Southern California, are here kept fairly intact by their present owners. These estates, devoted mostly to live stock, contain 10,000 to 50,000 acres and comprise four-fifths of the agricultural land of this section.

Lakes, some of them never yet commercialized, nestling in forested hills, parts of the coast range, snow-capped in winter, gardens, and seed farms ablaze with bright blooms. In the Paso Robles-San Luis Obispo region are grassy hills and saddles, dotted with spreading oaks; upland pastures with meandering brooks, and little valleys that are big in fruit, nut and dairy production.

Farm lands extend to north and east from Santa Barbara, where great ranches have flourished for generations. A road via **POZO** crosses several long valleys to reach McKittrick, in the San Joaquin Valley.

ATASCADERO (232 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 800, population 1400) is a progressive and apparently highly successful experiment in community planning north of Santa Margarita. It was planned in advance when in 1913 its promoters acquired two old Mexican grants totaling 25,000 acres.

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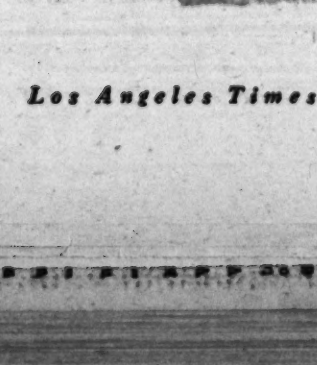
PASO ROBLES

NORTH of Atascadero, **PASO ROBLES** (242 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 720, population 3200) is a quiet and distinctive home and resort city on the Salinas River, rimmed about with smoothly rolling hills, grassy, oak-sprinkled and unique in shape. This is the heart of the world's largest almond acreage—30,000 acres.

Paso Robles' medicinal waters are dispensed at nominal cost by the city and by a $100,000 mud bath house and hot sulphur pool adjoining an old-established hotel.

One road from here leads west into the San Joaquin Valley at Wasco. The main route goes north to the town and mission of San Miguel (1797) (church and a row of buildings with arched corridor well preserved, with original frescoes.) In this district are a quicksilver mine and the co-operative almond orchard of the Chicago White Sox.



Mammoth California Redwoods

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

MAKE a list of all the fruits, grains, vegetables, fibers and live-stock products grown anywhere in the United States. Pick out perhaps three-fourths of them, profitable in Southern California. Imagine some 23,000 farms, each supplying from one to a dozen or more of these crops, grouped together to make up an agricultural empire of 4,330,000 acres! Then you will have a conception of the immensity and wealth of the level floor of the great San Joaquin Valley. Rich soil, made productive by irrigation and abundant hot sunshine, brings forth an array of products that is bewildering. A motor drive through this warm basin is very impressive. Side by side, in properties thousands of acres in extent, are seen spread out before the traveler the plant riches of the Temperate and Subtropical zones.

DESCRIPTION—The San Joaquin Valley is a long, oval basin occupying the entire center of the State. Kern, Kings, Tulare and Fresno counties, here considered, occupy the southern tip of this basin. Walled in on the east by the Sierra Nevadas, on the south by the Tehachapi hills and on the west by the Coast Range, the valley floor averages about 300 feet in elevation. Its greatest length is 165 miles and its width is ninety miles.

The soil is rich, deep alluvial, with red or black adobe near the foothills and some dry bog. Melted snows of the Sierras supply its water, supplemented by wells ten to thirty feet deep.

RAINFALL—Rainfall varies from 6 inches in the middle of the valley to 16 inches on the rim, there being practically none from May to September. Temperatures are moderate, with little fluctuation. Sunshine is always dependable; often hot in summer, though the dryness wards off sultry discomfort.

HISTORY—The first Spanish explorers came to the valley in 1805. Game was then abundant, including antelope, wild boars and elk. For years hunters, trappers, traders and adventurers roamed through the valley and a few miners came in during the gold rush, but even after the admission to the Union, there were only several hundred permanent settlers. The first real settlement came with the breaking up of the large ranches.

Bakersfield, in Kern County Oil District

PRODUCTS—The wealth of the valley is in its land; from beneath it come millions of dollars' worth of oil and gas each year; from it are harvested enormous crops; and upon it graze thousands of head of live stock.

Here many farmers are making good on a small acreage. Out of 4,330,000 acres of farm area, only 1,400,000 acres are in crops. Individual farms now number 22,800, with an average holding of 190 acres.

CROPS—Here the traveler can drive through a grape kingdom six times the size of the combined vineyards of Spain—nearly 300 square miles, producing approximately 200,000 tons of wine, table and raisin grapes. Of Acala cotton there are numerous plantations. Wheat fields cover a large part of Kings and Tulare counties. Alfalfa provides an open, year-around foundation for dairying that enables Kings county to sell $5,000,000 worth of milk a year. Large numbers of cattle, horses, mules and hogs are raised.

With Los Angeles and other markets assuring good prices, chickens, turkeys and eggs are profitable. The poultry industry returns $1,225,000 annually in Tulare county alone, and thousands of colonies of bees return small fortunes every year.

Roughly, 50,000 acres of oranges are grown in the valley. Among the unusual crops are limes, pomegranates, nectarines, avocados, pecans, flax and sorghum. Tree fruit harvests include lemons, cherries, figs, peaches, prunes, pears, apricots, apples, plums, olives Almonds and walnuts provide profitably the nut group. Leading small crops are beans, cabbage, lettuce, watermelons and cantaloupes, onions, spinach, strawberries.

FRESNO

FRESNO, 234 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 293, population 85,000, located geographically in the center of the valley, is an enterprising city, built principally upon extensive grape vineyards tributary to it. A compact downtown district has a metropolitan skyline, with a dozen tall buildings. The population is 76 per cent native white; nine-tenths of the residents live in one-family dwellings, of which there is still a shortage, in spite of annual construction totaling nearly $3,000,000. Fresno is the fourth city in California in industry, partly due to its being the converging point for two national, eight local and two feeder railroads and numerous highways.

HISTORY—Fresno was settled ninety-four years ago by trappers, when the valley about it was an arid, brush-covered plain; miners came in after the gold rush, and in 1874 the city annexed its neighbor, Millerton, which voted to move houses and all to Fresno, then little more than a station name on the railroad map. Prosperity came with the development of agriculture.

During 1928 a new junior high school was built, many new buildings went up, railroad terminals and industrial equipment were expanded, and a $500,000 vaudeville house was added to the city's dozen theaters.

POINTS OF INTEREST—Visitors always welcome at the world's largest dried fruit packing plant, the modern establishment of the Sun-Maid Raisin Growers' Association, where with wonderful machinery tens of thousands of tons of raisins are prepared annually. Another co-operative association, the California Peach and Fig Growers, maintains fruit canneries and a large railroad icing and fruit shipping yards.

Wheat Harvester in San Joaquin Valley

Other points of interest are the Civic Auditorium, the Public Library, with nearly 300,000 volumes, and the courthouse. The Forkner 12,000-acre fig gardens and the underground gardens are worth visiting.

There are in the city some 120 clubs and fraternal organizations, seventy-five churches, nineteen grammar schools, five junior high schools and four high schools, not to mention Fresno State College and several religious and business schools.

BAKERSFIELD

BAKERSFIELD (126 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 402, population 32,000) is a prosperous agricultural and oil center. Two huge oil fields, and numerous alfalfa, grape, deciduous fruit and live-stock farms make their headquarters in this, the only city of size at the south end of the valley. Bakersfield is noteworthy for its lodge and club activities, and for the beauty of its streets lined with shade trees.

Although its population is 83 per cent native whites, there are prominent colonies of Chinese, Japanese, Mexicans, Spaniards and Italians, giving the city a cosmopolitan atmosphere. Most of these labor in oil fields or on farms, while some are small merchants.

The city is regularly laid out with wide streets. The Kern River edges the industrial and business areas, while the home district is on higher ground.

HISTORY—The first pioneers came by stage and diverted Kern River water for irrigation in 1858. Col. Thomas Baker, after whom the city was named, arrived to build a dam and reclamation project in 1862. In 1874 the Southern Pacific built Kern (now East Bakersfield,) which joined the original town. In 1889 Bakersfield was destroyed by fire and rebuilt. Modern growth followed the discovery, ten years later, of the Kern River oil field, three miles north of town.

Among 1928 events were a successful county fair, a new $135,000 hotel, $300,000 union high school bonds, and a new Chamber of Commerce building.

POINTS OF INTEREST—Courthouse, City Hall, Hall of Records, Public Library (more than 200,000 volumes.) The American Legion, Elks, Women's Club and Masons have splendid quarters, and St. Francis Church, with its twin steeples, is a landmark. The most unique building in the city is the vine-covered clock tower at the junction of four streets.

The city has an excellent school system, including a beautiful high school campus. There are several theaters, three sporty golf courses, twenty tennis courts, four good parks, an athletic field, a small Greek theater, several public and club plunges, a baseball park, playgrounds, and famous automobile speedway.

Seventy-five industrial plants, with $7,000,000 invested, producing a $6,000,000 annual output, include two famous machine factories and several cotton gins.

World's Largest Raisin-Packing Plant, Fresno

OIL AND FARM CENTERS

OIL DISTRICTS

THE south end of the San Joaquin is famous for its oil fields. Just outside Bakersfield the Kern River oil field, discovered thirty years ago, still yields about 25,000 barrels a day. The West Side fields are reached via Buena Vista Lake (now an irrigation reservoir covering 45,000 acres.) One of the West Side fields, the Midway, surrenders some 25,000,000 barrels of oil a year, and from it some 25,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day is piped into Los Angeles.

The West Side oil towns are **TAFT** (138 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 700, population 6500,) busy with big machine shops and supply houses. It has six fine schools, fifteen churches, and other residential attractions. **MARICOPA** (145 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 840, population 1100) is the business headquarters for the Sunset field. **McKITTRICK** (164 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 800, population 800) is a pioneer oil camp, and **FELLOWS** is a smaller town in the district.

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FARMING CENTERS

OTHER towns around Bakersfield are agricultural centers. **ARVIN** is a new colony, surrounded by vineyards and deciduous orchards. **EDISON** is a prosperous orange grove center; **FAMOSO**, a center for plums and apricots; **WASCO**, an alfalfa, dairying, grape and fruit center, having a rice mill and cotton gin. **SHAFTER** is located near Herbert Hoover's model 1280-acre cotton and fruit farm. **ROSEDALE** and **RIO BRAVO** popularize the alfalfa, cow and chicken combination. **McFARLAND** and **POND** are also farm-home centers.

DELANO (158 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 312, population 2150) is expanding rapidly, surrounded by 25,000 acres of cotton and grapes, interspersed with vegetables, fruits, nuts and sheep ranches. Seven major incomes for **PORTERVILLE** (188 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 460, population 7200) are, in order, citrus, beef, deciduous fruits, cotton, magnesite, dairying and poultry.

At **STRATHMORE**, near by, a flying field was established last year.

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ORCHARD CENTERS

LINDSAY (199 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 384, population 3500,) located in the "thermal belt," is interesting for its $2,000,000 irrigation system. Near it are 1000 acres of pomegranates, oranges, lemons and olives. This city is said to ship more oranges and olives than any other single city in America, having twenty olive packing plants. In 1928 a new $40,000 olive oil mill was built, the world's largest ripe olive plant there was enlarged, and a new $150,000 packing-house was constructed. Among the projected developments are a $120,000 civic center and a $100,000 Lindsay-Strathmore emergency irrigation reservoir.

Money made from orange, grape and alfalfa investments maintain **EXETER** (208 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 391, population 3200.) The city has forty industrial plants, ten churches and three schools. Last year a $21,000 Masonic Temple was built and several new packing-houses constructed.

VISALIA (201 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 231, population 9000) is located in a charming countryside, broken by low hills and the St. Johns River. It is surrounded by diversified farm lands.

During 1928 $50,000 airport bonds were voted, a $90,000 hospital was built, free city parking grounds were established, and a $250,000 playhouse was planned.

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A DAIRYING EMPIRE

TULARE (189 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 282, population 6500) is capital of a rich dairying and live-stock region, where last year town conveniences were advanced through building an airport and a $30,000 hospital, and instituting adult education. **HANFORD** (214 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 250, population 7500) is the largest town and county seat of Kings county. Fifteen packing and canning houses, three big creameries and a cotton gin give hint of the important agricultural district it serves. Among things of interest to see here are an exceptionally fine $240,000 civic center building and a high school campus costing $500,000. Last year a $250,000 theater and a modern hotel were projected, the new public playground was equipped, and the city bought an airport.

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THE WHEAT BASIN

TULARE LAKE, once the largest in the West, has since been reclaimed with dykes. Now the flood waters are allowed to collect only at the lowest level of this shallow basin district, from which they are pumped for irrigation. Drainage canals lead north for many miles. This whole level, fertile region is planted to wheat, while large tracts adjoining have heavy per-acre yields of cotton. **CORCORAN** (206 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 203, population 1800) is the focal point of this interesting part of the valley. A good grain harvest last year resulted in erection of a melon warehouse, cotton gin additions, a post-office and many new homes.

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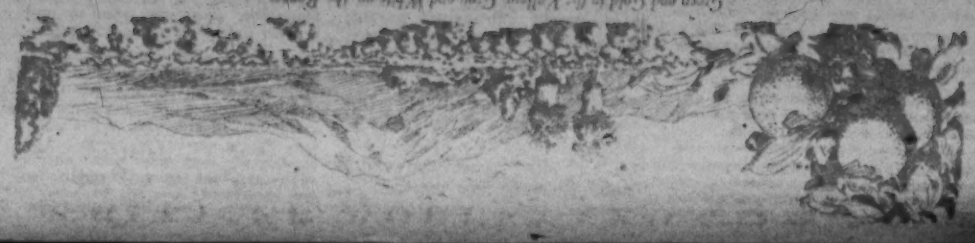
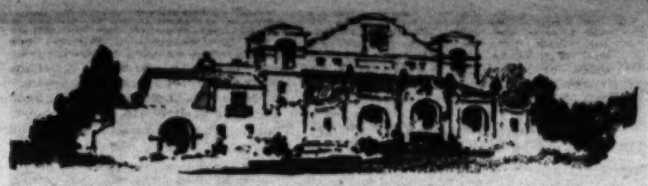
DIVERSIFIED WEALTH

FROM Hanford other roads point toward **ARMONA** (fruit canning,) which voted $26,000 for community water last year; **LEMOORE**, where a $90,000 sanitary system was installed and a casein unit introduced; to **STRATFORD**, where grain is shipped in bulk; and on to **COALINGA** (262 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 646, population 3500.) Off by itself in one corner of the valley, this city has excellent water and is near an oil field that produces heavily.

North of Visalia, our tour takes us to **DINUBA** (226 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 333, population 4000,) a busy grape capital; to **REEDLEY** (229 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 247, population 5000,) to which fruits and dairy produce are sent to thirty packing or canning-houses; to **KINGSBURG**, **FOWLER** and **SANGER**, companion towns in catering to the needs of these extensive vineyards; to **CLOVIS**, from which one drives into the mountains, and to other fast-growing farming towns based upon the natural resources of this rich valley



The Citrus Belt



Mission Playhouse, San Gabriel

partially exploited deposits of potter's clay, porphyry and mineral waters.

Returning to the Valley Boulevard, we leave Pomona to enter at once the outskirts of **ONTARIO** (39 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 980, population 15,300,) an attractive home city, built around Euclid avenue, a double boulevard with pepper trees and lawn in central parking and acacia trees on the outer borders. This avenue runs straight from the base of the mountains through Upland and Ontario to Chino. Ontario has a fine union high school and junior college, four canneries handling peaches from local and San Joaquin districts, an important nursery, a garment factory, and an electric appliance factory employing more than 1000 men and women. Around the city are poultry and rabbit farms, peach orchards and extensive citrus properties.

The boulevard leads straight through citrus and grape country, rich also in scenery, to **COLTON** (58 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 963, population 8700,) which has a good high school and junior college, and an excellent municipal plunge, but is essentially an industrial center. A cement plant here is eating away a high knoll, which is now a half-dome rising prominently from the valley floor. Other industries manufacture cement pipe, mattresses, candy, flour and brick.

Continuing east, past Loma Linda Sanatorium and hill-top community, one reaches **REDLANDS** (71 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1356, population 16,325,) a quiet, sunny city of homes, where a number of easterners have attractive estates. Redlands is famous as a cultural center, with Contemporary Club and other organizations sponsoring art, civic and educational programs. The University of Redlands, with its small number of attractive classic buildings, adjoins Sylvan Park. The streets are notable for the large number of pepper trees and palms. From the south edge of the city paved roads wind 500 feet up through splendidly landscaped vegetation known as Smiley Heights—world renowned for its pleasing views.

Drives just outside Redlands lead to **HIGHLAND**, a foothill citrus grove district that is scenic with the mountains behind it; **SAN TIMOTEO CANYON**, wild and arid, and **YUCAIPA**, five miles east, a rural community on a dry plateau, of which 20,000 acres are covered with apple orchards.

RIVERSIDE

SOUTH of San Bernardino is **RIVERSIDE** (60 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 850, population 32,675,) an attractive city that combines beauty, comforts and social congeniality. It is the home of the parent navel orange of California.

HISTORY—The Jurupa Ranch, granted in 1838, began to be broken up in 1869, when 4000 acres became part of a silk culture project. The next year the city was founded by the Southern California Colony Association, and has grown conservatively, backed by the corner of the citrus belt which it has to itself and by the appeal the community has long had with outsiders.

During 1928 a fine gymnasium was provided at the high school, the March Field construction program put under way, and a new theater costing $500,000 built. A $2,000,000 building program brought the city's public school system up to thirteen grade schools, three junior high schools, one high school and one junior college. A striking concrete bridge now spans the arroyo at Victoria avenue. The Federal Building was doubled in size last year, and home building maintained its four-year average of one a day. New street lights of mission bell design were installed in the business district and a $2,000,000 tourist hotel projected.

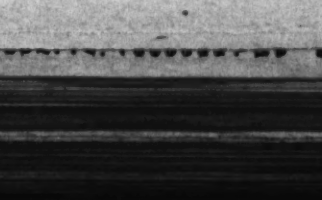
POINTS OF INTEREST—Southern Californians and tourists motor from all parts of the citrus country to dine and look around at the famous Glenwood Mission Inn, which occupies an entire block in the heart of the city. When C. C. Miller, a pioneer, made his home, Glenwood Tavern, a guest house in 1876, it became noted as a mission-style, three-story hotel-museum. The patio is charming, with an inclosed garden, arched colonnades, parrot cages, old Spanish cannons, huge grape and rose vines, replicas, tiles, and other reminders of the missions. Within are extensive collections and exhibits of historical, Catholic and art objects and relics, chiefly Californian, Mexican, oriental, Spanish and Northwestern European.

The Southern California Fair, with a three-day rodeo, is held here every year. The University of California maintains a citrus experiment station in this city, where the parent orange tree, now on view, was brought from Bahia, Brazil, in 1873, and where there are 16,000 acres of citrus trees within the city limits, and twenty-two fruit packing-houses.

Magnolia avenue, part of the 110 miles of paved and tree-bordered streets of the city, leads six miles south of the civic center to the famous Sherman Institute, built in 1902 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to give the West a counterpart of Carlisle. On a forty-acre campus are numerous buildings where free, coeducational, vocational training is given Indian students.

About the city one passes the business center, with a very attractive array of shops and offices; a fine $50,000 Public Library with 100,000 volumes, seventy-five county branches, and a librarians' training school; a courthouse that looks like a European palace, and Federal Building. Other points of interest are the City Hall; a unique Congregational church, modeled after cathedrals of Central Mexico, and the wonderful new Riverside Junior College campus.

One sees here one of the finest park systems in the United States, including Fairmount Park and lake, a picnic goal for miles around; White Park, with cactus garden, and Huntington Park.



Easter Sunrise, Mt. Rubidoux Summit

Mt. Rubidoux (elevation 1335) sweeps in steep, graceful contour from the edge of the city to a sharp peak 800 feet above the valley floor. A tortuous motor drive around its slopes brings one to a barren, rocky saddle at the summit, where more than 25,000 people gather around a conspicuous cross for Easter sunrise service. From here is a thrilling view of the citrus belt.

HIGHGROVE (60 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 900, population 1000) and **ARLINGTON** (in the city) are suburbs.

SAN BERNARDINO

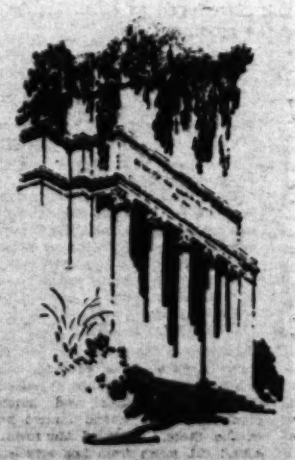
AT THE eastward end of the Foothill and Valley boulevards, **SAN BERNARDINO** (58 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1080, population 42,275) is the industrial center of the citrus belt as well as being capital of its own quota of groves.

HISTORY—The site of the city was discovered by a Mexican exploratory party in 1774. Attempts to establish a mission met with continued misfortune: a chapel, built in 1810, was destroyed by excited Indians two years later; rebuilt (near Redlands) in 1820, and destroyed in 1831 by a plundering band of Indians. Another church was erected at once, later raided by Indians, and abandoned by the missionaries.

The San Bernardino Ranch (37,000 acres,) granted to heirs of Antonio Lugo in 1842, was sold for $7300 to a party of 500 Mormons from Salt Lake, who settled here in 1851. After the colonists had built a fort, homes and prosperous community, laid out in Babylonian style, they were recalled to Utah in 1853, leaving a small Mormon colony. The city has grown along with citrus production and industrial concentration at this point.

POINTS OF INTEREST—The Santa Fe has here $13,000,000 invested in repair shops and round-houses, employing 3000 men. The Union Pacific also has shops here, and there are in all ninety industrial plants, including four foundries, three ice-cream factories, one prominent refrigerating machinery establishment, forty manufacturing houses and thirty-five wholesale and jobbing distributors.

While here the visitor might wish to visit the new $200,000 permanent building where the National Orange Show is held each February; Urbita Hot Springs, resulting from the earthquake of 1812, where black, hot, mineralized water is the nucleus of a recreation zone; Pickering Park, with its lagoon; the new $250,000 city auditorium, and the odd little Meadowbrook Park.



Municipal Auditorium, San Bernardino

From San Bernardino the highways lead up into the mountain playgrounds along the Rim-of-the-World Drive.

WHITTIER BOULEVARD

ISSUING from the industrial quarter of Los Angeles, Whittier Boulevard guides the motorist southeast through a section of the citrus belt which is agriculturally prosperous and supplied with leading towns and cities that are unusually progressive.

On this boulevard one passes through several small suburban cities. **BELVEDERE** (5 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 200, population 66,800) is a residential suburb of Los Angeles, adjoining important industrial areas of the city. **MONTEBELLO** (9 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 220, population 6600) has a nursery with thousands of graceful kentia palms, several fine schools, and a near-by oil field. **PICO** (16 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 185, population 1500) is named for Pio Pico, a Mexican Governor. **RIVERA** (11 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 120, population 500) is a trading center for rich orange and walnut districts. **LOS NIETOS** (15 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 155, population 1500) commemorates Manuel Nieto and relatives, early land grantees.

At **SANTA FE SPRINGS** there was last year a spirited revival of interest in a heavily producing oil field, due to discovery of lucrative deeper zones. After crossing the Santa Ana River, we drive into **WHITTIER** (14 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 200, population 14,000)—no farther from the City Hall than many parts of Los Angeles, yet completely surrounded by rural lands. It is named for the poet and grew out of a Quaker colony founded in 1887. The Society of Friends has here the largest Quaker congregation in the world, and maintains Whittier College. The city and environs receive $1,000,000 yearly from walnuts, $4,000,000 from citrus, and have more than 500 acres of avocados. Several large oil fields near by yield about 75,000 barrels a day.

The next town, **LA HABRA** (20 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 300, population 3000,) is a citrus capital. From it a lesser highway continues east to **BREA** (24 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 350, population 2300,) a "company" town with division headquarters for two large and six small oil companies, whose high taxable values have permitted construction of a $500,000 high school.

East of the Whittier Boulevard, in an agricultural district, are located **PLACENTIA** (28 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 200, population 2000) and **YORBA LINDA** (36 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 400, population 2750.)

The Whittier Boulevard turns south at La Habra through Orange county. **FULLERTON** (25 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 158, population 10,700) is a progressive city in which a hotel, several grammar schools, a high school, a junior college, two churches, a golf and country club building and several private homes and gardens are outstanding features. The city has nearly a score of citrus and walnut houses, and industrial establishments, including a glass factory and a paving plant.

Within the city limits is to be seen the famous Bastanchury Ranch, with its 2800 acres of oranges and lemons, said to be the largest single citrus property in the world. A few moments' drive over wonderful paved highway brings one into the residential quarter of **ANAHEIM** (28 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 152, population 12,500,) a

Laguna Beach

beautiful home city. Parks and public buildings are outstandingly progressive. Half a hundred manufacturing establishments return a total output of roughly $10,000,000. The city was founded in 1857, when fifty Germans bought 1165 acres on the Santa Ana River here, building a co-operative agricultural colony and sticking to the task until prosperity rewarded them.

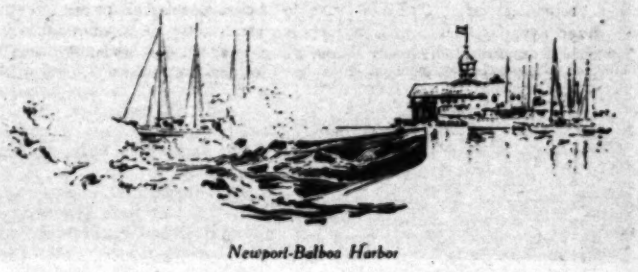
At Anaheim roads turn west to **OLIVE** and into the hills to **ORANGE COUNTY PARK**, a popular outing and public gathering site. One can return via **EL MODENA** to the trunk route at Orange (35 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 178, population 7100.) This city reflects the wealth and modern methods that characterize the citrus and walnut district of which it is one of the hubs. There is a distinctive little plaza in the center of a well-built business district. The union high school is a $750,000 monument. An industrial strip contains plants manufacturing wire, cable and cords, mattresses, textiles, and packing of fruits.

Farther south on the main highway, **SANTA ANA** (35 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 125, population 32,000) is the world's largest single walnut-shipping point. There are industries devoted to marmalade and sugar making, fig, cereal and agar preparation, and the manufacture of glass, pumps, harnesses, tile and oil cloth—a total of 100 industrial units. Vineyards and dairy farms diversify the citrus and walnut area here.

Cultural life is maintained by the Community Music and Drama Association. There are $1,555,000 worth of educational plants, including high school and junior college of rare excellence; several inviting parks; thirty churches, some of them architecturally distinctive; a good library, and a large inn and club.

Fine roads from Santa Ana invite one to visit **TUSTIN** (38 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 125, population 3500,) a near-by town where a wide variety of crops warn of the approaching edge of the citrus belt. Beyond Tustin, **IRVINE** lies in the midst of broad acres of field crops.

SOUTHERN BEACHES



Newport-Balboa Harbor

THE south beaches, as distinguished from those situated along the west edge of Los Angeles, take in a series from Long Beach to Laguna Beach and skirt the citrus belt. The groves do not extend to the sea, though scattered citrus trees are often seen in the district.

The northernmost is **NAPLES**. Next down the shore is **SEAL BEACH** (28 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 167, population 1150,) with excellent strand, resort pleasures, and a large power plant. **SUNSET BEACH**, farther on, is another popular recreation center. **HUNTINGTON BEACH** (36 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 85, population 5100) has a concrete pleasure pier, uniquely built, modern city hall, palatial grammar school and auditorium, salt-water plunge, dance hall, supervised playgrounds, a group of industrial houses including sugar-beet plant, oil cloth and broom factories and iron works. Beyond the inland edge of the regularly laid home district rise the derricks of the productive Huntington Beach oil field.

Heralded as the pleasure harbor of Orange county is **NEWPORT BEACH** (45 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 2200,) of which Balboa Beach is a part. Leading industries here are fisheries, boat-building houses and an ice-cream-cone factory. Here Balboa Bay is protected from the sea by a narrow arm of sandy beach reaching almost across its wide mouth, and upon which there is a tent colony, crowded in summer. On the ocean side there is surf bathing, on the bay side shallow water is popular for sailboating. A $750,000 improvement in a semiartificial island and a stylish subdivision project are under way here, where a $500,000 jetty improvement has made the entrance of the harbor safe for large vessels. In this area are cottage communities, yacht harbor project, and a meteorological observatory.

The road skirting the shore to **LAGUNA BEACH** (54 miles from Los Angeles, elevation up to 400, population 2200) is well worth following, for this coastal community is unique. It is essentially an artists' colony, with numerous tiny, unpretentious but attractive cottages and a few lovely beach homes. A small business section includes several cozy tearooms and the Pomona College marine laboratory. Commercialization in the familiar sense is prohibited. The community is very quiet. The shore here is rocky and cut into numerous coves, with little sandy beaches that provide inspiration for painters.

INLAND COMMUNITIES

BETWEEN Whittier Boulevard and the ocean, at an average of about seven miles inland from the beaches, lie, on various highways, scattered communities whose existence is due to industries, diversified agriculture, or both. Among these are **DOWNEY** (14 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 110, population 2600,) with several small industries, including a $500,000 asbestos plant, and a tributary farming region with citrus and deciduous fruits, poultry, dairying and general farming.

CLEARWATER (16 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 42, population 1800) and **HYNES** (18 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 42, population 1400) are twin communities, where colonies of Swiss set the pace in industrious dairying. The Los Angeles County Farm is near them. **BELLFLOWER** (8 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 76, population 6100) is a crossroads that has spread out on all sides with many blocks of suburban homes. It is supported by orange groves, truck farms, dairies and poultry yards.

ARTESIA (22 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 70, population 3000) has a $600,000 union high school. **NORWALK** (18 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 92, population 2200) grew up where rows of well-cultivated citrus trees run into a forest of oil derricks. A tire plant, a packing-house, and a clay products yard are to be seen here. **LOS ALAMITOS** (24 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 28, population 1000) has a $1,000,000 sugar plant. **GARDEN GROVE** (33 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 100, population 2000) ships out each year from 25 to 850 cars each of citrus fruits, walnuts, beets, dry chili, green chili, pimientos, eggs, potatoes and beans, worth altogether $2,500,000. **WESTMINSTER** (34 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 85, population 550) is a scattered farming community, shipping 3400 gallons of milk a day to the metropolis. **BUENA PARK** (22 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 100, population 1400) is also a farming center.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

MAKE a list of all the fruits, grains, vegetables, fibers and live-stock products grown anywhere in the United States. Pick out perhaps three-fourths of them, profitable in Southern California. Imagine some 23,000 farms, each supplying from one to a dozen or more of these crops, grouped together to make up an agricultural empire of 4,330,000 acres! Then you will have a conception of the immensity and wealth of the level floor of the great San Joaquin Valley. Rich soil, made productive by irrigation and abundant hot sunshine, brings forth an array of products that is bewildering. A motor drive through this warm basin is very impressive. Side by side, in properties thousands of acres in extent, are seen spread out before the traveler the plant riches of the Temperate and Subtropical zones.

DESCRIPTION — The San Joaquin Valley is a long, oval basin occupying the entire center of the State. Exten-

...Farm lands extend to north and east from Santa Barbara. Where great ranches have flourished for generations. A road via POZO crosses several lone valleys to reach MIDDLETOWN, in the San Joaquin Valley.

ATASCADERO (232 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 900, population 1400) is a prosperous and apparently lightly industrial experiment in community planning north of Santa Margarita. It was planned in advance when in 1913 its promoters acquired two old Mexican grants totaling 23,000 acres.

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PASO ROBLES

NORTH of Atascadero, PASO ROBLES

NORTHERN COAST REGION

IN THE coastal region north of Los Angeles, numerous valleys are separated by ranges of hills like squares in a waffle. Spanish land grants, largely broken up elsewhere in Southern California, are here kept fairly intact by their present owners. These estates, devoted mostly to live stock, contain 10,000 to 50,000 acres and comprise four-fifths of the agricultural land of this section.

It is a country of broad panoramas. In the Ventura area, open valleys, blotched with trees and corrugated with rows of orchards, are overhung by abruptly rising mountains. Around Santa Barbara lie in the vales and on the uplands the vast holdings of country gentlemen, acre chicken ranches, cattle ranches stocked with fine herds, alfalfa and rye fields, walnut, orange and lemon groves, mile-long bean furrows, vegetable gardens, and seed farms riotous with bright blooms. In the Paso Robles-San Luis Obispo region are grassy hills and saddles, dotted with spreading oaks; upland pastures with meandering brooks, and little valleys that are big in fruit, nut and dairy production.

Lakes, some of them never yet commercialized, nestling in rugged hills; peaks of the coast range, snow-capped in winter, while the vales below enjoy a summer-like climate; mountain trails and long, hard beach sands for horseback riding; numerous hot springs—these are some of the things the traveler is apt to remember about the northern coast of Southern California.

Leading directly into this region from Los Angeles are four routes, a few miles apart—the Santa Clara Valley, the Santa Susana Pass, the Las Turas Lake way, and the shore drive.

SANTA CLARA VALLEY

THE Santa Clara Valley cuts the mountains from near Saugus to the Pacific at Ventura. Camulos Ranch, credited as the home of Ramona, is located near Castaic. It is a plain Mexican farmhouse, with a patio, garden, mission bell, chapel and the graveyard of the famous Del Valle family, grantees of the original 2000-acre estate in 1841.

PIRU (48 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 500, population 1100) is a citrus shipping center, near the Sespe River (a good fishing stream.) Near the town are hot springs and groups of oil wells. FILLMORE (54 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 470, population 2700) has a big oil refinery near it, wedged between hills and groves. It is also a fruit packing center. During 1928 it was beautified by tree planting.

SANTA PAULA (64 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 250, population 7650) is capital of a dozen oil fields that yield well over 1,000,000 barrels a year. The Limoneira lemon grove (900 acres) is said to be the world's largest. Beside oil refineries and packing-houses, the city is proud of a tavern, its comfortable homes, exceptionally attractive schools, and a fine downtown section. SATICOY, near by, is a walnut center.

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SANTA SUSANA PASS AND STATE HIGHWAY

TWO other routes, south of Santa Clara Valley, lead northwest from Los Angeles to Ventura, one via Santa Susana Pass, the other, the State highway, via Las Turas Lake.

A 1000-foot climb takes one out of the San Fernando Valley via Santa Susana Pass and pleasant little valleys via the hamlets of Santa Susana, Simi, Moorpark and Somis to Saticoy.

The State highway, a little to the south, passes Las Turas Take, cupped in charming hill country, and live-stock, grain and fruit ranches among the oaks. Conejo grade drops to a broad delta, sown to beans, where shallow oil wells need no high derricks. At Camarillo, where walnut and new citrus warehouses were built last year, the way lies through 20,000 acres of walnut groves, bean fields, deciduous fruit orchards and apiaries, with big and trim ranch homes and barns.

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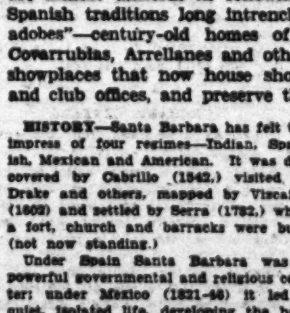
NEW COAST ROAD

THE ocean-front highway beginning at Santa Monica is being completed along the coast to Oxnard. Its scenic way is cut at the base of mountains that drop to the sea. On this road HUENEME is a shipping point. OXNARD (63 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 45 feet, population 8500,) while only 20 years old, is a prominent shipping point, where trainloads of sugar beets can be seen moving into the $2,000,000 plant. The city is progressive, with all streets paved and a city hall that looks like a Greek temple. There was rapid beach subdivision near there last year.

VENTURA (70 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 40 feet, population 11,000) has the mountains behind it and surf in the front yard. The courthouse has an interesting historical museum. The thick-walled San Buenaventura Mission is well preserved. The original group (chapel, missionaries' quarters, barracks and palisade,) begun in 1782, was restored in 1893. The Ventura-avenue oil field, near the city, produces from around 8000-foot depth. From it gas is piped to Los Angeles.



San Buenaventura Mission

of splendid examples of Spanish architecture, such as the arcades, the post-office with campanile, and the village church in mission style. In 1928 the first annual encampment of the (theosophical) Order of the Star was held here and will result in enlargement of the educational and religious center. There is an Old World charm about quiet Ojai. Another canyon completes the loop via Santa Paula.

SEA-LEVEL ROAD

NORTH of Ventura the Rincon road, pinched in between the mountains and the surf, brings one in sight of a beautiful beach for mile after mile. The agricultural belt is reached near CARPINTERIA (87 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 10 feet, population 1500,) which acquired an airport in 1928 and has an interesting clay products plant at the foot of a bluff.

SUMMERLAND, founded by Spiritualists and later a resort, is the only place in the world where oil is mined below the sea. Derricks—some 136 of them—are stilted on wharves, pumping from 300 to 1200 feet down. MIRAMAR and MONTECITO (94 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 1200) are fashionable suburbs of Santa Barbara. One should see here the Italian villa gardens, the several private schools and the costly homes.

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SANTA BARBARA TO SANTA MARIA

S THE highway continues west, following the shore, it passes GOLETA, where plants are grown to anchor shifting sands; San Marcos Pass, with its picturesque grade, near which are hieroglyphics painted on a rock, and Gibraltar Dam and Reservoir; ELWOOD, which can claim a large eucalyptus grove and a newly developed oil field, and GAVIOTA, where the road deserts the coast route of the Southern Pacific and turns inland through a pass.

SOLVANG, a Danish community, is stamped with the progressive methods of this nationality. The Santa Ynez Mission, founded in 1804, is near it. This long, low, adobe edifice with arched colonnade, plastered walls six feet thick and red tile roof was built in 1815. There are relics inside. Good views over Santa Ynez Valley, where 100,000 acres are given to fruit, grains, vegetables, dairying and bee-keeping, await one here. SANTA YNEZ and LOS OLIVOS are the centers, as is LOS ALAMOS (130 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 200, population 1000.) Around it are 16,000 acres of rich bottom lands planted to sugar beets, beans and hay. The upper benches are used for grazing.

On a branch road to Lompoc is LA PURISIMA CONCEPCION MISSION, founded in 1787, thrown down by the earthquake of 1812, and rebuilt five miles distant. Upon secularization in 1834 it was valued at $60,000, but sold for 2 per cent of that sum later. Tiles are falling from the roof and walls are crumbling.

Santa Ynez Mission

Coming back to the main highway, one passes 300 oil wells near GUADALUPE, to the north. Beyond is the Santa Maria River Valley, with 147,000 acres of vegetables, grains, fruits, sugar beets and seeds, marketed in SANTA MARIA (180 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 200, population 5700.) This beautiful little city has many social advantages. During 1928 the local railway was developed, a packing plant built, and an airport laid out in Santa Maria.

A thousand acres of flowers at GUADALUPE, farm produce around CASMALIA and a 500-ton beet sugar mill at BETTERAVIA can be seen off to the west, while in the opposite direction a road is being finished to MARICOPA that will make accessible 70,000 acres in the Cuyamaca Valley. NIPOMO'S forest of eucalyptus is near ARROYO GRANDE (196 miles from Los Angeles, population 850.) a New England-like village nestled in the hills and receiving tribute from 35,000 acres of vegetables, nuts and fruits.

As many as 177 varieties of blooms have been counted in December in OCEANO, a seashore resort with sanatorium, athletic club and other pleasing facilities. Farther north PISMO BEACH (200 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 50, population 950) is built on a flat, low tableland overlooking a sixteen-mile curved shoreline. Its cool summer climate draws many tourists. On farther PORT SAN LUIS, with its natural deep-water harbor, is a shipping point for oil piped from the San Joaquin Valley, for farm produce and for lumber, brick and fish.

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SAN LUIS OBISPO

TURNING inland, our route crosses the hills to SAN LUIS OBISPO (212 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 214, population 8600.) in a unique setting, surrounded by knolls that resemble small volcanoes. Around it are thousands of acres of field crops, dairy lands and orchards. In the city is located the California Polytechnic and the 2000-acre, $400,000 home of the California National Guard. San Luis Obispo Mission, built in 1772 by Indians grateful to the Portola expedition for having shot predatory bears, lost its thatched roofs by fire during a later revolt of the neophytes. The adaptation of tiles, Mexican style, thereupon introduced this characteristic feature of California architecture.

From San Luis Obispo the coast is reached at MORRO BAY, with its seven-mile beach, groves of great trees, a $50,000 plunge, flowers and vegetables all the year, and Morro Rock, a 575-foot dome upon the beach. The town of Morro is on a bluff.

CAYUCOS, to the north, has a delightful beach, beyond which the road wends its difficult way through a rugged, newly developed region. At HARMONY VALLEY is an interesting co-operative creamery and cheese factory. CAMBRIA, a cozy village among the pines, is based upon the walnuts, apples, vegetables and dairying of the Santa Rosa Valley. SAN SIMEON is a port of call for small ships.

The main road north of San Luis Obispo crosses Cuesta Pass (1370 feet) and passes conical, grassy, volcanic hills.

SANTA BARBARA

Santa Barbara Mission

BEAUTY reigns in progressive Santa Barbara (104 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level to 700, population 38,000,) where nature's lavishness in surroundings is matched by man's works which adorn the city on every hand.

Public and commercial buildings as well as homes are almost uniform in following architecturally the Spanish traditions long intrenched here. The "old adobes"—century-old homes of the De la Guerra, Covarrubias, Arrellanes and other early families—are showplaces that now house shops, tearooms, studios and club offices, and preserve the Old World atmosphere that makes Santa Barbara charming and distinctive.

From its splendid sandy beach and palm-fringed sea drive, the city spreads north, up a gradual slope, to the base of the majestic Santa Ynez and Rincon Mountains. From the tops of them the islands are visible across the channel.

The play of lights at different hours of the day on sea and mountains creates land and sea panoramas of great beauty. From the heights the city seems set in a great garden made up of beautiful estates in and near the city.

HISTORY—Santa Barbara has felt the impress of four regimes—Indian, Spanish, Mexican and American. It was discovered by Cabrillo (1542,) visited by Drake and others, mapped by Viscaino (1602) and settled by Serra (1782,) when a fort, church and barracks were built (not now standing.)

Under Spain Santa Barbara was a powerful governmental and religious center; under Mexico (1821-46) it led a quiet, isolated life, developing the hospitality and social tradition which it has never lost. Captured by Fremont during the Mexican War, it became American in 1850.

Recent months have been eventful. The city has acquired a breakwater by a $400,000 gift and a $200,000 bond issue; a thirty-acre estate on bluffs, donated for a park; a $50,000 gift to improve the bird refuge, and a new $50,000 waterfront drive. Stearn's wharf was rebuilt; the building and exhibits of the Museum of Natural History, with the botanical gardens contiguous, was doubled in size through donations; a new $1,500,000 courthouse was built, and the La Cumbre Golf and Country Club made over at the cost of $50,000. Last year also a new $500,000 airport for land and seaplanes was completed, and a new $268,000 Methodist church built.

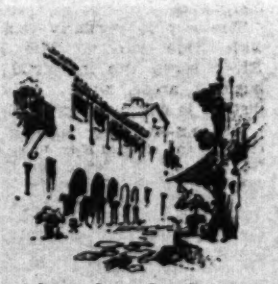
THE ARTS find a warm welcome here. The Community Arts Association, with 2000 members, sponsors numerous worthwhile achievements through its schools of arts, drama, music and plans and planting. Many persons prominent in all artistic and cultural fields are to be met here.

The Lobero Theater is out of the ordinary in design and uses. The public library, with 105,000 volumes, has an open-air reading-room. The Clerbois Orchestra gives monthly concerts. Banks, stores, studios, cafes, in fact, a large proportion of all commercial and public buildings are so carefully and exquisitely designed and landscaped as frequently to be mistaken for homes or clubs of the rich.

EDUCATION ranges from kindergarten to the State Teachers' College, including the $750,000 high school and stadium, a $465,000 junior high school, a seminary for the priesthood, and many boys' and girls' academies.

INDUSTRIES center about petroleum, a large motion-picture studio, and surrounding agricultural lands.

SANTA BARBARA MISSION, noblest, best preserved and most picturesque in the State, was founded in 1787 and gathered around it houses for the priests and stores, and later an Indian village. This property was secularized (1834,) later partially destroyed, and recently rebuilt. The present-day building is a fine stone edifice, heavily buttressed. Mass is still said inside and altar fires have never been abandoned. It has valuable relics and a school of philosophy.



A Street in Spain—Santa Barbara

THE OJAI LOOP

IT IS a pleasant drive up the canyon of the Ventura River to OJAI (80 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 800, population 1300,) a restricted resort and residential community showing a number

TROPICAL VALLEYS

VERY appropriately, the tropical zone of Southern California resembles in shape a huge cornucopia. Its small end rests in San Gorgonio Pass, its broad mouth on the Mexican border. This is the world's largest sunken garden, much of it below sea level. It is a natural hothouse, where irrigating canals have forced bleak desert sands to yield heavily of tropical fruits, vegetables and cotton.

As a passenger aboard the planes that cross this zone, one can watch this unique panorama unfold. Around Palm Springs is the hot-gray desert. Farther south, the varied greens of field

IN DRIVING into Imperial Valley via San Diego, the mountainous districts are left behind at Jacumba. Spring grass, which soon withers, blisters, and hides the shallow wells. Just beyond Dixieland a main canal is crossed, then a wash which extends from the

ALONG THE BORDER

SOUTHERN COAST

THE southern coast region of Southern California is in the general shape of a rectangle 100 miles long from San Gorgonio Pass south to the Mexican border, and sixty miles wide from the Pacific to the divide overlooking the tropical valleys.

From the ocean inland to the Jacumba Mountains this territory rises in a succession of fertile valleys and tree-clothed ranges from 1000 to 5000 feet high. In the lowlands are 600,000 arable acres, and on the slopes are larger areas of grazing land.

Soil and weather favor a wide range of agricultural products, including garden vegetables, citrus fruits, cereals, figs, melons and dairy produce. A large number of artificial lakes provide irrigation water, though there are localities where dry farming is practiced.

The mineral exhibit at Balboa Park in San Diego impresses one with the great number of minerals of commercial importance in this region. These are gold, silver, copper, iron, many gems, clay, gypsum, sulphur, salt, silica, alum, manganese, antimony, bismuth and marbles.

Arch, Agua Caliente, Mexico

San Diego

STAMPED with an atmosphere of refinement by the exclusive elements which make up an unusually large part of its population, **SAN DIEGO** (131 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 161,000) appeals to Southern Californians as an exceptionally attractive place in which to build a permanent home. Its natural and man-made beauties; its air of easy relaxation, and its remarkable climate, delightfully warm in winter and only occasionally hot in summer, with daily variation in temperature of only 13 deg., have become so well known to easterners that thousands of them have either become San Diegans or make here their part-year residences.

The hinterland, being largely hilly, has not been developed into the agricultural empire upon which Los Angeles draws. San Diego's industries present extensive and interesting array for the visitor with sufficient time to look over, but are usually on small scale.

The city has been particularly fortunate in possessing one of the finest natural harbors in the world.

San Juan Capistrano Mission

Around it has been built up the chief naval, marine and aviation base of the Southwest.

HISTORY—San Diego is the oldest settlement on the American Pacific Coast, discovered in 1542 by Cabrillo, visited in 1602 by Vizcaino, but not settled permanently until in 1769 Serra dedicated the first of California's chain of twenty-one missions as the culmination of an expedition from Northwestern Mexico. Ninety years ago San Diego had less than 500 population. Its modern development dates from the close of the Civil War, when Alonzo E. Horton bought from the city 960 acres at less than a dollar an acre (in the present business district.)

During 1928 aviation held the center of the stage. Lindbergh Field, where eighteen commercial planes a month are being assembled, is now in use, the first unit ($650,000) having been built up by dredging and filling the edge of the bay a mile and a half from the heart of the business district.

Last year $362,000 was spent to begin a program of building at Rockwell Field, which is base for several bombardment, pursuit, depot and repair units of the Army air service. Last year also the Navy built a $1,000,000 pier at the supply depot and enlarged the Naval and Veterans' Hospital in Balboa Park. More than 200 planes participated in concentration of fleet air forces at the local naval air station last summer, and at least 100 more will join them this year.

In the city proper there was much building construction, notably the Fox Building, a fourteen-story addition to the Barcelona Apartment Hotel, Sears-Roebuck Company store, a twelve-story athletic club, the fourteen-story San Diego Trust and Savings Bank. One million, four hundred thousand dollars of bonds were voted for more elementary and high schools, and $1,000,000 was appropriated to build a new college to be ready 1930. Also the big Sutherland Dam for city water was constructed.

San Diego's New Downtown Skyline

DOWNTOWN SECTION—The business district, bisected by Broadway, which strikes inland from the passenger piers, is compact and easy to get about in afoot. Most of the establishments are of small or medium size, though there are several magnificent office skyscrapers. The new El Cortez Hotel, a fourteen-story tower in Spanish Renaissance style, provides advantageous views over the city. One of the most pleasing railway stations in the West is the mission-style Santa Fe building. The high school is one of the city's thirty-five educational plants, worth $5,000,000, housing 700 teachers and 25,000 students, and featuring medico-dental inspection, visual education and a $200,000 stadium, seating 50,000.

BALBOA PARK, consisting of 1400 acres of mesa cut by canyons, and including fourteen permanent buildings, some wonderful landscaping and several exhibits, is quickly reached from the business center and is surrounded by lovely homes, and is justly regarded as worth the trip from Los Angeles to visit. The architectural treatment is adapted from churches and palaces of the Spanish colonial era in Southern Mexico. The grounds contain 552 species of trees and 155 kinds of indigenous wild flowers.

Cabrillo Bridge, 1000 feet long and 136 feet above the canyon, brings one to the heart of the park. The California Building is a gem of design, with its 200-foot tower capped by a tile dome visible 100 miles at sea. The San Diego Museum has a fine collection of Mexican and Central American archeological replicas. The Museum of Fine Arts, recently constructed, has many beautiful paintings on exhibition. At the open-air organ, one of the finest ever built, free public concerts are given frequently. The zoological garden houses picturesquely many interesting animals.

INDUSTRIAL QUARTER—Around the bay and in the south section of the city are more than 475 manufacturing plants representing investments of more than $130,000,000, with a weekly pay roll of $125,000, and output worth more than $55,000,000 a year.

SAN DIEGO BAY is a land-locked harbor, twenty-two square miles in area, deep enough for the largest existing vessels. A narrow arm of land, beginning at Imperial Beach (about half-way to Tia Juana,) stretches northward to beyond the city, where a narrow strait separates its tip from Point Loma, coming south to meet and pass it.

Because of exceptional weather conditions here, San Diego Bay is the largest United States naval operating base on the Pacific Coast. More than $35,000,000 has been spent on Army, Navy and Marine establishments, nearly all of which are permanent and fast expanding.

Fort Rosecrans is headquarters of an infantry brigade. There are also an $8,000,000 naval air station, large naval supply stations, a radio station, a big naval hospital, a naval training station, and a fuel depot. The Lexington, world's fastest and most powerful ship, is seen here.

San Diego Harbor, southernmost on the west coast of the United States, does a moderate but growing amount of cargo business with all principal world ports. It is a port of call for most of the Pacific Coast passenger lines.

A picturesque feature for the visitor is the towing of great rafts of logs into the bay from northern forests. Another is the fleet of about 1000 gasoline powerboats manned by Japanese, Italians, Portuguese and Americans, who supply sufficient fish to give work to 1200 men and 300 women in local canneries.

SUBURBS—At Old Town the home of the Estudillo family still stands, popularly known as "the marriage place and well of Ramona." On Presidio Hill a trace remains of the first California mission. Six miles away is San Diego de Alcala Mission, removed from the Presidio in 1774, and later burned, its founders being killed by Indians angered at conversion of sixty of their number. The next church, built in 1780, was wrecked by earthquake in 1803. The existing ruins are of still another church, built in 1813. Its bell can be heard twelve miles. It has an inner court, flower garden, and museum of colonial relics.

OCEAN BEACH, northwest of the city, has a tent colony, good surf bathing, cliff caves, fishing grounds, extensive amusement zone, large public dance pavilion, skating rink, and an indoor hot salt-water plunge. **PACIFIC BEACH**, a splendid three-and-a-half-mile expanse of sand, is a popular all-year resort. **MISSION BEACH** is a strand with ocean on one side and Mission Bay on the other, popular for aquatic sports, which constitute an important element in San Diegans' recreational programs. **POINT LOMA**, with lighthouse at its tip, provides enchanting views. Grounds of the Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, on this peninsula, are open to the public; the buildings are exotic.

CORONADO (127 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 5400) is a separate corporation from San Diego, though serving in effect as an exclusive residential section or suburb. It lies a very short ferry trip west across the bay. The town consists mainly of neat, quiet, shaded streets giving approach to numerous cottages and lovely homes of the well-to-do and of successful professional people.

Coronado occupies a place where the narrow arm of land forming the west side of the bay fattens out near its tip. Adjoining it is a tent city, equipped with all conveniences for loafing in the summer. The rows of tents face the bay, on whose quiet surface swimming, aqua-

Open-air Organ, San Diego

planing, speedboating and yachting are indulged in. On the opposite side of the narrow peninsula stands the Hotel Del Coronado, for forty years a fashionable gathering place, built with the turrets and narrow doors and windows once in vogue.

The front lawn of this hostelry overlooks an unusually delightful stretch of clean white sand facing the open Pacific, where there is delightful surf bathing. This beach, outlining the peninsula for its whole length, is a motorists' paradise, famous as the Silver Strand.

Hotel del Coronado

On the coast near Capistrano is the historic **DANA POINT**, where is being built one of the finest residential cities in the Southwest. Farther south is **SAN CLEMENTE**, a beautiful Spanish-type settlement.

South of Capistrano the boulevard and the Santa Fe tracks cross and recross on the way to San Diego, both providing interesting views of beaches, palisades, brown, brush-covered, rolling hills and distant clumps of trees and blue ranges. **OCEANSIDE** (85 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 3600) is an all-year resort with fine beach and pleasure pier. It is international headquarters of Rosicrucian Fellowship.

SAN LUIS REY MISSION, just east of Oceanside, was built in 1798, its timbers carried on backs of natives from the mountains twenty miles distant. This adobe structure was rebuilt in 1893 and is still used for religion and education.

CARLSBAD (88 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 2000) is named for the European spa because of its mineral springs. **VISTA**, inland from Carlsbad, is the center of a farming valley. **DEL MAR**, farther south on the coast, is a fashionable watering place with a famous English-style hotel, with a 1000-foot pleasure pier, open-air heated plunge, fine golf course, and many homes of wealthy residents about it. Near it are **CARDIFF'S** long beach; **ENCINITAS** (95 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 600;) **SOLANO BEACH**, and **RANCHO SANTA FE**, an artistic, restricted residential and country estate community.

The road winds upward into Torrey Pines Park, protecting the picturesque pines, native only in this region. **LA JOLLA** (117 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 400) is an isolated part of San Diego atop a picturesque bluff. Its streets, seen from ships at sea, slope gently toward the higher hills behind. La Jolla is well known for the beautiful caves along its beach. In it is the Scripps Institution for Biological Research (part of the State university) and Bishop's School for Girls.

Through other suburbs we enter San Diego.

* * *

INLAND ROUTE

ANOTHER route to San Diego from Los Angeles is via Riverside and inland valleys. South of March Field is **PERRIS** (73 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1500, population 800,) which has a cotton gin to handle the important seed crop grown in the tributary Perris Valley, with its 75,000 acres of rich, irrigated fruit and grain country. Last year a hotel was erected here that has attracted many tourists.

South of Perris, hemmed in by hills, is Lake Elsinore, a shallow, rectangular body of water seven by three miles in size. It is the only natural fresh-water lake in Southern California, and a popular recreation attraction. The town of **ELSINORE** (90 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1335, population 1375) is cosily situated between it and overhanging mountain shoulders. It has sulphur springs, whose waters are distributed by the city, and a club beach with pleasure pier. Last year subdivisions and building of fine homes changed the appearance of the locality.

In this basin wild flowers color the meadows; olive, orange, lemon and walnut groves add beauty, and there are partially exploited deposits of slate, silica, coal, clay (100 varieties,) mica, copper, gold, silver, nickel, amethyst and jasper in the near-by hills.

Passing southward through Murrietta Hot Springs, we come to **TEMECULA**, described in the story of Ramona. A climbing road to the west leads to fast-growing **FALLBROOK** and **O'NEIL'S LAKE**. A similar twisting road south from Temecula enters the **PALA** mission substation (1816,) restored, with chapel, priests' rooms, storerooms, shop space and cemetery. The American government transferred the Caliente Indians from their homes near Warner's Hot Springs to the reservation which it established around the old mission.

Southward, via Rincon, one reaches **ESCONDIDO** (110 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 700, population 3400,) made famous by its annual grape festival. It is also the center of a silk production and various agricultural activities. The bulb and cut flower industry is prominent. **LAKE WOHLFORD** is a resort.

Southeast of Escondido lies **RAMONA** (125 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1440, population 800,) a progressive town interested particularly in poultry raising. There is an Indian school near. The next valley south is tributary to San Diego, its settlements contributing agricultural produce to the city and suburban retreat to its residents. Among towns here are **EL CAJON, LAKESIDE, FOSTER, SANTEE, BOSTONIA, LA MESA** and **LEMON GROVE**. This wide pocket among the hills is intensively cultivated in small holdings—little chicken ranches, avocado groves, orange patches and truck gardens—watered from a number of lakes and reservoirs caught in the narrow places of the uplands that surround.

San Diego is approached from the east.

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HILL COUNTRY

FARTHER in the interior are roads by which one can drive from Los Angeles to San Diego through the foothills of the San Jacinto and Jacumba mountains. **BANNING** (94 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 2315, population 3125) is the center of a fruit district. It is a great sight here to see cherries, peaches and apricots in blossom or going through the cannery. An interesting drive from here can be taken through San Gorgonio Pass. In 1928 a city hall, grammar school, theater and hotel were built.

Its companion town, **BEAUMONT** (82 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 2500, population 1400) is likewise a deciduous fruit and grain capital. Last year it acquired a new high school and sewerage system. Beaumont is noted for the big cherry harvest.

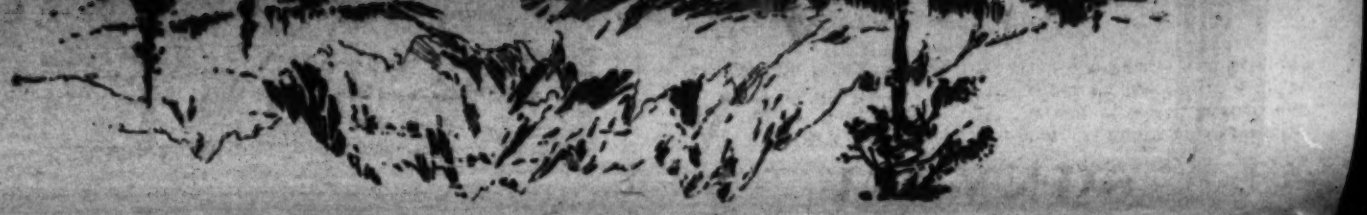
On the road south, around the foothills, one passes several hot springs and resorts. **SOBOBA** is unusually worth while to visit, since its architecture and decorations are in Indian style. **SAN JACINTO** (98 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1600, population 1800) is an agricultural and resort headquarters, where a woman's clubhouse, hotel and theater were built a few months ago. In its environs are 27,000 acres of pears, strawberries, lumber, dairying and diversified crops. **FERN VALLEY**, near by, is a majestic Alpine spot to visit.

Seaside at La Jolla

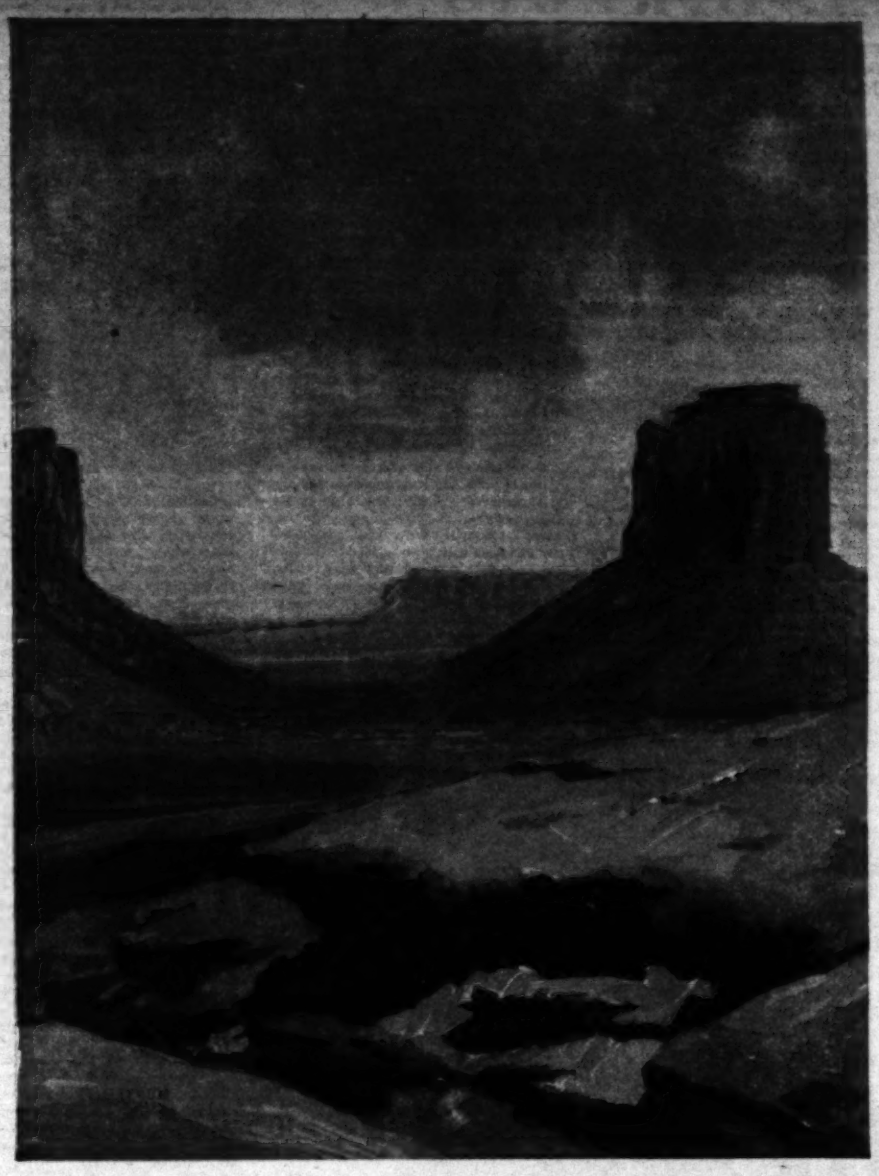
HEMET (95 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 1600, population 1825) built a woman's clubhouse and financed a $150,000 community hotel for tourists during 1928. Around it are farms, and in it packing and shipping equipment for honey, live stock, dairy products, grains, vegetables, walnuts, deciduous and citrus fruits.

A long, winding road between two clusters of hills brings us into a long valley overlooked by **PALOMAR MOUNTAIN** (6125 feet,) in one division of the scattered Cleveland National Forest. This is a popular resort, since the higher elevations bear forests of cedar, black oak and spruce. **WARNER'S HOT SPRINGS**, long famous as an Indian center, surrounded by a 50,000-acre cattle ranch, is now a resort. There is an adobe-house settlement, recreational facilities, and lake (Henshaw Reservoir) around the end of the little range, which is not only one of the largest artificial lakes in the country and a worthy goal for a motor drive, but scene of duck and goose shooting in season.

Farther south is **SANTA YSABEL**, where we can see, if we arrive at the right date any year, an Indian festival at a big Catholic church which replaces a branch mission. **JULIAN** is watching revival of its old mines and producing



NORTH of Los Alamos, reveals the Newhall Tunnel, a remarkable road which skims the sides of the mountains. Until recently there was a region where the traffic had to detour north of Castaic for thirty miles through country desert across the brush-covered slope, ventured by natives. A horseshoe bend, a gradual 1170-foot climb, Castaic Lake (a seasonal alkaline pool), then one comes to Tejon Pass (4210 feet.) Here, of which the horizon remains, was a small station and army post in the



ISLANDS

AT SHORT distances off the shore of Southern California, and extending from near the city of Santa Barbara on the north to the Mexican border on the south, a group of mountain-tops lift themselves from the Pacific and bear the name of the Channel Islands. All rise in rocky bluffs from the sea; their interiors are rounded eminences varying from several hundred to 2100 feet in elevation and barren except for some areas of low brush, although there are thin forested recesses on several of the westernmost isles.

The chief value of this fleet to Southern California and tourists is recreation. They face the coastal region and with it make up a Riviera. In fact, one of them, Santa Catalina, is exploited almost exclusively for pleasure. The others are interesting for boating, fishing, hiking and archeological relics, and for their geological, plant and animal characteristics.

The Coronado group, just within Mexico, is reached by excursion boat from San Diego. The westernmost isles are accessible by similar means from Santa Barbara.

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SANTA CATALINA

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND is a two-hour voyage by trim, white day steamers (dancing inside and deck benches outside) from Wilmington. Passenger seaplanes pass one en route, making the same jump in half an hour.

HISTORY—Santa Catalina Island was discovered by Cabrillo in 1540, visited by Viscaino in 1602, and successively controlled by Pio Pico, Nicolas Covarrubias, James Lick (who introduced the goats,) G. Shatto (who attempted subdivision,) an English silver mining syndicate, the Banning interests, and in 1919 William Wrigley, Jr.

POINTS OF INTEREST are many, the best known being: Skyline Drive, which twists over the shoulders of the island, presenting splendid views; wild goats (nearly 30,000,) occasionally seen grazing on remote summits and hunted in parties; the isthmus, a quarter-mile, beach-level neck of land where the two mountain masses of the island are separated. Here are motion-picture locations and Ning Po, Chinese pirate ship (1753,) decks dark from bloodstains, 'ts adventuresome history being said to include one beheading ceremony ending the lives of 158 persons.

Waters about the island are far-famed for game fishing: leaping tuna, swordfish, albacore, yellowtail, sea bass, barracuda, bonita, sheepshead, whitefish and others. Small boats with guides are for rent, or one can fish (including spearing of flying fish by spotlight) from barge.

The famous glass-bottom boats visit rocky shores, where for fifteen miles the clear waters reveal the only natural salt-water aquarium in the United States. Fantastic forests of iodine kelp, 15 to 300 feet tall, can be seen for as much as seventy feet down. Sea heather, big goldfish, sea urchins, starfish, bass and other plant and animal forms make this truly sunken garden.

The only town on the island is AVALON (55 miles from Los Angeles, elevation from sea level, permanent population 1600.)

Other leading things one would wish to see here are the fish taxidermy room; the baseball park (training field for the Chicago Cubs;) modern aviary; fine country club, and a large turret-shaped structure that will house theater and dance floors.

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SAN CLEMENTE

SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND, south of Catalina, is a dead volcano, the crater of which is still to be seen. From its highest point (2000 feet) to the shore and out to sea, there are caves and other volcanic evidences. It is barren and sun-baked, its only growth being (planted) trees and spineless cactus for a sheep ranch. The angling is splendid.

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CORONADO GROUP

THE three barren Coronado Islands, out from San Diego, uninhabited, appeal to visitors through their wonderful submarine gardens (glass-bottom boat,) monster sea-lion herd (the young can be petted,) natural bridge, and crags alive with cormorants, pelicans, auklets and gulls.

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ROCKS

THE ANACAPA ISLAND consists of several small mountain-tops visited by yachting and boating parties; good fishing grounds, and some sheep properties. BEGGS ROCK is the summit of a submerged volcano (forty feet above the surface,) against which the waves dash into tall columns of spray. SAN NICOLAS ISLAND, fifty-three miles offshore, is eroded by winds and entangled in kelp beds.

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SANTA CRUZ

BY NATURE the most attractive of all, Santa Cruz Island, out from Santa Barbara, is a pleasant goal for outing parties; several permanent camps are maintained. Recent archeological excavations reveal skulls, shells and ruins of habitations of early Indians. Successive ridges pile up into several peaks. Mountains here are carpeted with pines, scrub trees and brush; it is a rugged country with deep ravines. Caves along the shore include some not yet explored. Delights of wall colorings, heights, fantastic formations and mysterious passageways distinguish the better known ones. There is a ranch, established forty years ago by a Frenchman as a vineyard and sheep pasture.

Avalon Bay, Santa Catalina

SANTA ROSA

THERE is also a sheep ranch on Santa Rosa Island, west of Santa Cruz. High bluffs and rugged shores make approach to it by boat difficult. A large dome or sand dunes, contrasting with canyons holding plenty of water to nourish various shrubs, is found in the interior. Santa Rosa likewise has Indian relics.

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SAN MIGUEL

THE sheep lands of San Miguel Island, west of Santa Rosa, are public. The isle is practically uninhabited. It, too, has rugged coast and sand dunes.

PAINTED DESERTS

THE desert zone is a big triangle. On the east its boundary is the Nevada line and the Colorado River; on the west, the High Sierras, and on the south, Imperial and Coachella valleys. On each of these frontiers comparatively new farming and home districts are driving wedges into the arid waste which foretell the age to come in which there will be no more idle land in Southern California. Each year railways, farther upon this once forbidding domain. The desert part of farther upon this one forbidding domain. The desert part of Southern California is the same in nature as when it was first seen. But settlers here have lost their fear of it. They are now busy capitalizing its potentialities. Beautiful hotels are being built in districts once thought uninhabitable, and the natural resources of the desert are being extracted on a large scale.

WESTERN OUTPOSTS

FROM Los Angeles to Owens Lake the main route links up the westernmost outposts of the desert, piercing for 125 miles the region where the arid lands meet the mountains. The motorist first beholds a dry plateau, ANTELOPE VALLEY, which irrigation has given more than 1,000,000 acres of deciduous orchards, 15,000 acres of alfalfa and 4000 acres of choice Bartlett pears. Good truck transportation to Los Angeles over short paved boulevards is encouraging fast development of this sector. Thousands of acres of apricots and beans are being torn out to make room for town development here.

PALMDALE (71 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 2660, population 500) has a 100,000-box precooling plant and (near by) a new $680,000 hospital. LANCASTER (80 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 2765, population 1500) has near it Rosamond Lake, an expanse of white alkali and sand which, under distorted heat waves, gives the illusion of water. Both are near Llano, a deserted Socialist town.

MOJAVE (102 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 2750, population 1000) is a well-known rail and highway junction and a base for mines, including silica, salt and borax. Mountain masses are seen five miles to the left and open desert on the opposite side as we journey north. A side trip would reward with a visit to romantic RANDSBURG, center of five big silver mining camps and a spectacular gold district. Around Red Rock Canyon are a deserted mining camp and an oasis. The aqueduct (described in the article on Owens Valley) accompanies us on the left to Indian Wells and Owens Valley.

THE CENTER

BETWEEN Los Angeles and Northern Arizona is a long, winding trunk highway that parallels Santa Fe Railroad across the Mojave Desert, where rainfall is only 2 to 10 inches a year, the sun dependably hot, and the air always delightfully dry. The first stop eastbound is usually VICTORVILLE (100 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 2715, population 1500,) a popular motor goal near which are mines, quarries, tiny ranches, trout streams (in the near-by mountains) and a cement plant. It is a market for small quantities of desert stock-raising, dairying and fruit growing.

BARSTOW (140 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 2100, population 2300,) a rail, highway, mining and agricultural headquarters, is surprisingly equipped with modern conveniences. Well water explains the neat farms of alfalfa, orchard fruits, dairy products, vegetables, grains and Hampshire sheep that inclose it.

Things of interest as one passes east are: Calico Mountains (so called from their geologic coloring;) a spring that fills 100 railway tank cars a day; a lava lake with a 250-foot cinder volcano; old Indian mounds; a nine-mile railway (at Ludlow) to some gold mines; large dykes of lava flow for miles around; wild sheep and goats (in Bullion Mountains;) dry gypsum lake, used as an automobile speedway; open-surface mines of rock salt and marble.

A long road through parched country deserts us at Cadiz to reach the Colorado at Parker, where small patches of land are cultivated and chief tourist interest centers upon the Indian reservation project for irrigation; the Indian school, and gold and copper mines.

The main route leads to NEEDLES (304 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 485, population 3150,) so named from pinnacles of three peaks not far away. This is an important interstate rail and road gateway. On the Colorado River bottom lands Mojave Indians, who have a reservation here, cultivate garden produce and make trinkets which they sell to passengers in town. Nineteen hundred and twenty-eight saw the construction of an airport, a hospital and two new school buildings.

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THE SOUTHERN TIP

THE southernmost corner of the desert triangle is crossed by a highway which, leaving Mecca, crosses a low range through a little pass and strikes out for Central Arizona, braving flat, hot desert sands, interspersed with numerous dry lakes and a horizon pushed up by knolls and low, barren ranges. There are no towns.

The Colorado River is reached at BLYTHE (257 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 270, population 1700,) a neat country town with wide paved streets. It is also a station for motor travel, opposite Ehrenburg, Ariz. The giant steel bridge recently built here to span the river, but damaged by that turbulent stream, has been rebuilt.

For miles in all directions on the California side stretch the lines of trees indicating the borders of the fields of Palo Verde Valley, of which 40,000 acres bear crops. Rainfall is only 2½ inches, but four canals irrigate from the Colorado under the oldest permanent water right on it, granted by Congress in 1877. Produce is shipped by rail and truck. Dairying is profitable. Alfalfa and milo maize fatten hogs in ninety days. Modern threshers make alfalfa seed and hay profitable. Lambs bring top prices, and cotton can yield a bale and a half to the acre.

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DEATH VALLEY

ONLY four to twelve miles wide, but 107 miles long, Death Valley lies parallel to the Nevada line. At its maximum depth, 288 feet below sea level, it is the lowest dry land in America. The valley is an absolutely dry basin, cupped around by ranges of equally barren mountains, moderately high. Across the western horizon of them can be glimpsed in winter the lofty whitened ridges of the High Sierras.

The valley has a world reputation as an insufferably hot, lifeless region of burnt lands with treacherous salts lakes that once lured many unfortunates to death. But it is not generally realized that such is true of it only in summer.

Among points of interest are: Ryan, a borax mining camp worth seeing, as it sits at the foot of a lava-topped knoll; Funeral Range, gorgeously tinted; Dante's View (elevation 6000,) which furnishes an awesome panorama of the basin below; a mirage lake (dry salt deposits) that from above looks like cool water; Furnace Creek Inn, a substantial, commodious, Mexican-style hotel, nicely furnished and offering all necessary urban comforts, even to plunge and landscaping; Devil's Golf Course (elevation 275 below,) a grotesque, choppy sea of dried borax, mud, salt and potash; a camp of Panamint Indians; Furnace Creek Ranch, an eighty-acre oasis where alfalfa, kafir corn, date palms, grains, oranges, vegetables and live stock defy the rules of an extremely bleak desert; sand dunes; ruins of an old borax works; a house built of empty bottles, and two abandoned wagons recalling days of the "twenty-mule team."

SOUTHERN COAST

THE southern coast region of Southern California is in the general shape of a rectangle 100 miles long from San Gorgonio Pass to the Mexican border, and sixty miles wide from the Pacific to the divide overlooking the tropical valleys.

From the ocean inland to the Jacumba Mountains this territory rises in a succession of fertile valleys and tree-clothed ranges from 1000 to 5000 feet high. In the lowlands are 600,000 arable acres, and on the slopes are large areas of grazing land.

Soil and weather favor a wide range of agricultural products, including garden vegetables, citrus fruits, cereals, figs, melons and dairy produce. A large number of artificial lakes provide irrigation water, though there are localities where dry farming is practiced.

The mineral exhibit at Balboa Park in San Diego impresses one with the great number of minerals of commercial importance in this region. [illegible]

[illegible] Desert, [illegible] the ocean all the way to San Diego is a short and very popular motor drive over paved boulevard. At SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO (58 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 100, population 1000) is the mission of the same name, built in 1776. The original large stone church, erected 1797 to 1806, fell in the earthquake of 1812. The adobe chapel now used contains many mission relics and is surrounded by a fine old garden. The bells still toll a daily sonetta in a peaceful solitude contrasting with the former adventures of the outpost, which included seizure by an Argentine pirate. Liberal sale by a Mexican Governor and restoration to the Church. [illegible]

Arch, Agua Caliente, Mexico

and LAKE MORENA provide irrigation and recreation. LAKE HODGES was artificially made by the Santa Fe for its development tract, which includes the 9000-acre San Dieguito Ranch.

TROPICAL VALLEYS

VERY appropriately, the tropical zone of Southern California resembles in shape a huge cornucopia. Its small end rests in San Gorgonio Pass, its broad mouth on the Mexican border. This is the world's largest sunken garden, much of it below sea level. It is a natural hothouse, where irrigating canals have forced bleak desert sands to yield heavily of tropical fruits, vegetables and cotton.

As a passenger aboard the planes that cross this zone, one can watch this unique panorama unfold. Around Palm Springs is the buff-gray desert. Farther south, the varied greens of field and orchard announce the small, rich Coachella Valley farming area. Still farther south the broad mirror of the Salton Sea reflects the incessant sun. Ridges inclose the zone on the west, while it is encompassed on the other side by desert knolls. The whole area between the Salton Sea and Mexico, excepting for sandy edges awaiting exploitation, is the Imperial Basin, appearing below like an irregular checkerboard where fields carpet these richly silted delta lands.

El Mirador Hotel, Palm Springs

CARRIZO GORGE ROUTE

AN INTERESTING all-American highway just north of the international boundary makes Imperial Valley easy of access by the motorist from San Diego, who turns right at **LEMON GROVE** via **JAMUL** and **DULZURA**, striking high country at **POTRERO** grade and town, from where a short branch road runs to the (Mexican) border town of **TECATE**.

CAMPO is an interesting place, just above the line—a cattle center that has a pottery and enamel plant. Roads lead out of this depression north and east to two reservoirs and dams, Morena and Barrett, good-sized pools of water in the hills; and north and west to the tiny **LAGUNA LAKES**, on the mountain divide, which are popular in summer. **CUMBRA**, an all-year resort, offers hot and cold artesian mineral springs, a plunge, and tents and cottages.

To cross this narrow and fairly high range, the trunk highway twists along **MOUNTAIN SPRINGS** grade. From near **BINGVILLE** (just west of Campo) all the way to El Centro, this route is shared by the picturesque San Diego and Arizona Railroad, which up to nine years ago was thought impossible to build.

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BORDER TOWNS

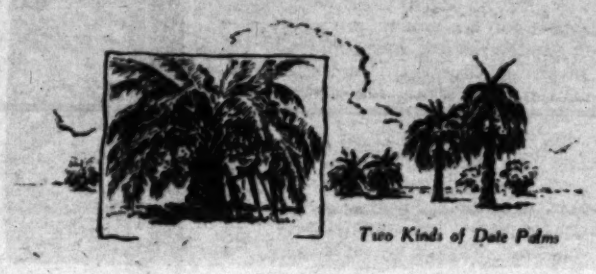
IT IS a drive of only a few minutes over paved boulevard from San Diego south to the border. One speeds along the inner shore of the bay, through the industrial section of the city, to **NATIONAL CITY** (132 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 100, population 8500,) where if he stops he can see how furniture, rugs, citrus by-products and china are made, and flax and oil treated. **CHULA VISTA** is an intensive market-gardening community, a market for 500,000 laying hens, much celery, and (within the city limits) 2200 acres of citrus fruits, for which there are four large packing-houses. Tons of salt are here piled up for treatment. This section gets its water from the Sweetwater and the two Otay reservoirs—good-sized artificial lakes in the foothills ten miles inland.

La Quinta Inn, Near Indio

The country begins to look bleak as one reaches **SAN TSIDRO**, on the American side of the boundary. The few houses just across the line were long known as Tia Juana.

A mile drive across a sandy wash reveals **TIA JUANA** (146 miles south of Los Angeles, in a shallow valley surrounded by buff-brown, dusty hills.

A less democratic place, drawing visitors from Southern California, is the neighboring town of **AGUA CALIENTE**, three miles below the line, which has a $2,500,000 hotel and casino, with cottages, plunge, golf courses and whippet race track.



Two Kinds of Date Palms

COACHELLA VALLEY

DATES are Coachella Valley's chief wealth and a source of great interest to the tourist. Commercial palm plantings in the United States are few and small. Coachella leads, Imperial has eighty acres, and there is an experimental patch on the east edge of Death Valley.

The Federal government, to assist Southern California to compete for domestic markets with the cheap, unsanitarily packed bulk dates imported from oriental lands, maintains date experimental stations at Indio and Mecca. Since 1900, of more than 200 varieties tested, several have been so improved as to win national demand. Trees are planted fifty to the acre, one to five males pollenating an acre of females. Trees yield an average of 100 pounds, selling for 20 cents to $1 a pound. These dates are of exceptional quality and very popular for gift packs and candies.

Coachella Valley also grows cotton and winter vegetables.

PALM SPRINGS (110 miles from Los Angeles) is a flourishing winter resort. Its hot springs, sunshine and dry air draw many tourists. The village is distinctive, with clean, wide gravel streets, occasional clumps of trees for shade, pretty inns, tearooms and apartments, and many cozy little homes. Several luxurious and artistic new hotels have been erected here recently.

PALM CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT covers 1600 acres at the mouths of Palm, Andreas and Murray Canyons, on the east edge of the San Jacinto range. A natural dam crosses a narrow, boulder-strewn ravine and enables the visitor to look down upon the twisting bottom of Palm Canyon, whose reddish, rocky slopes are relieved at their bases by little groves of fan palms, native only to Southern California and Mexico. Their green tufts of fan-shaped fiber bristle nearly 100 feet above the ground, their straight brown trunks bare except for the upper portions, where dead fronds droop down.

The gateway to Coachella Valley and a prominent date center is **INDIO** (138 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 20 below sea level, population 550.) **COACHELLA** (140 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 75 below, population 1900) is the principal business center of the valley. **THERMAL** (142 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 125 below, population 240) is a center for figs, apricots, grapes and cotton. **MECCA** sends out early grapes and is rich in truck gardening.

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SALTON SEA

FOSSILS disclose that the head of the Gulf of California once stood near San Gorgonio Pass. The Colorado River, which then emptied into the Gulf 100 miles below its head, carried silt out to sea, piling up a bar which eventually cut off the northern portion of the Gulf from the Pacific. The resulting inland sea, 110 miles long and 35 miles wide, dried up many years ago and became a salt-encrusted basin below sea level.

When, twenty-three years ago, the Colorado burst its banks, gravity drew its waters again into this depression. The flood spread over Imperial and Coachella valleys from Mecca south to beyond Calipatria (45 miles.) A $3,000,000 levee returned the river to its present channel, leaving the present Salton Sea. Its silvery sheen under moonlight, or its calm, hot surface by day, are alluring sights from the rail and road lines that pass east of it. The main highway passes along the west side of Salton Sea, entering Imperial Valley at Westmorland.

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BESIDE THE SAND HILLS

FROM Mecca southward, passing on the east side of Salton Sea, a good, straight road to Yuma touches **NILAND** (229 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 130 below, population 600,) at the north end of Imperial Valley. East of here there are no towns. The Chocolate Mountains on the left hold off the desert, while for thirty-five miles on the right we follow a range of sand hills that escort us all the way into Yuma.

IN ALONG THE BORDER [illegible] MEXICO then Imperial Valley via Seal Beach, this mountainous districts are left behind at Mountain Springs grade, which descends to where, near Coyote Well, blistering sands hide abundant water that can be reached by shallow wells. Just beyond Dixieland a main canal is crossed, then a wash which extends from the south tip of Salton Sea to Lower California—New River, created by the flood of 1906. Seeley, Mobile and Heber are in the rich farming district which the route crosses, coming out beyond **HOLTVILLE** (234 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 5 below, population 1575,) where last year 62,000 cars of produce passed quarantine and an output of nine tons of butter a day suggests its dairying strength. During 1928 peanut growing was an experiment, and forty acres of oranges set out.

An alternate highway through Calexico, with the same mileage as via El Centro, was built last year. East of Holtville the Alamo River and Highline Canal battle the Yuma Desert. To cross the sand hills cars run on a planked road—an admirable piece of highway engineering. Through a low pass in the dunes, one drives to Knob to join the Niland-Yuma route.

Imperial Valley

THE Imperial Valley is a basin below sea level, generally oval in shape, and stretching from Niland south across the international line and toward the head of the Gulf of California. Last year about 15 per cent more of its land was tilled.

HISTORY—Only twenty-eight years ago Imperial Valley was entirely uninhabitable. It consisted of a depressed basin of sand dunes, salt marshes, alkali beds and scanty desert growth.

A company was formed, miles of canals built, settlers came in. Experiment proved that almost every subtropical and temperate plant of commercial importance in the United States found a profitable place here.

THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM is one of the largest in the world, mutually owned and operated by its users. By gravity flow the water is led in large arterial canals into Mexico (avoiding the sand dunes,) from which it enters the American share of the valley in two main canals, one on each rim of the basin. Numerous laterals feed the farms.

CLIMATE is peculiar here. There is sunshine every day and there are harvests every month. In winter it is very pleasant. In summer temperatures up to 118 deg. are recorded. The heat, which would be insufferable in the East, is bearable here because of the comparatively low humidity (average 36 per cent,) despite this valley being below the sea. Rainfall is an inch a year—less than on the desert. Yet this is a winter garden, thanks to canals and supplementing wells.

CROPS—The cotton crop was about 125,000 acres of excellent quality Egyptian, American and upland staples. Alfalfa occupied 178,210 acres. Year-around feed makes live stock profitable; 65,000 beef cattle are fattened and attention given to pure-bred dairy cows, producing 6,500,000 pounds of butter; 125,000 sheep are fed here, where winter is kind to the lambs; hogs are mortgage-lifters, and thousands of head of horses and mules are pastured.

Quick sale is found for $100,000 worth of chickens and turkeys and for 500,000 pounds of honey a year. Grains include dwarf milo maize, flax, hemp, barley (40,000 acres,) wheat as another staple, and 2000 acres of rice. Dates cover eighty acres, and there are small cane-sugar plots.

Vineyards take up 4500 acres. The soil is also favorable for juicy lemons. Valencia oranges, tangerines and figs. Olives are the heaviest weighted per tree in the world. Splendid returns are realized on sweet grapefruit. 1928 acreage of which jumped 30 per cent.

More cantaloupes are matured here than in any other State—17,000 cars (including honeydews) from 35,000 acres. Watermelons filled several thousand cars and lettuce required 11,861 cars. Six thousand acres of tomatoes, 6500 acres of peas and 3000 acres of asparagus were all profitable.

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ACROSS THE BOUNDARY

JUST across the border, **MEXICALI** (244 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 15,000) is capital of the Northern District of the Territory of Lower California. While in Mexico, it is closely associated with Calexico, just across the street.

The Mexican government's nine agrarian colonies here have 482 native farmers buying 14,500 acres on terms.

WHILE Imperial Valley ranchers were making new records in the production of a score of products, residents of the six incorporated towns in the valley furnished evidence of their progress by large expenditures for new industries and public improvements. Building permits during the first nine months of the year amounted to $996,000 in the towns.

EL CENTRO (225 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 50 below, population 7900,) county seat and largest of the valley towns, opened the way for growth of its business district by voting bonds for the removal of the Eighth-street Canal, an unsightly irrigation ditch which originally was located far out in the country, but has more recently proved a serious obstruction to the expansion of the city.

El Centro is provided with a junior college, a new $400,000 courthouse, a $300,000 city water plant, well-equipped park and playground, and club homes.

Some of the business and home buildings are double-roofed.

BRAWLEY (205 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 120 below, population 10,500) is located in the heart of the melon district in Imperial Valley. It made a bid for air traffic, which is passing over the valley in increasing volume each month, when it voted $20,000 for the purchase of a municipal airport. The new field, 160 acres in area, was opened during the latter part of the summer. Cantaloupe growers in the Brawley district this year did successful pioneering in a new garden industry—the growing of a fall crop of melons. Between 200 and 300 carloads were shipped from this city during October and November, and market quotations were high enough to insure further expansion of this new farm industry.

Worthy of special note are the junior college and parochial school, an excellent city water plant, golf and gun clubs, business buildings that feature the arcaded sidewalks popular in all these towns of strong sunshine, and homes of the citrus belt type.

Three important developments made 1928 a banner year for the border city of **CALEXICO** (230 miles from Los Angeles, elevation sea level, population 7800.) Construction work was started on a new $350,000 tourist hotel. A $650,000 highway project which will provide motorists with a new surfaced route across Imperial Valley, by way of Calexico, was completed. The city voted and spent $20,000 for the installation of a municipal airport close to the city limits.

A Cotton Gin, Imperial Valley

At **HOLTVILLE**, dairy center on the east side of the valley, Imperial Valley Milk Producers' Association marketed 2,719,000 pounds of butterfat during the year. Through the maintenance of a cow-testing association, valley dairymen constantly are improving their dairy herds, and production is showing a marked increase from year to year.

In the north end of the valley, in the district centering in **CALIPATRIA** (220 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 180 below, population 1500) and **NILAND**, there was a notable revival in cotton growing this year, and for the first time since 1920 Imperial Valley showed an increase. A new water district was formed to bring 16,500 acres of additional land under cultivation near Niland.

IMPERIAL (220 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 65 below, population 2175) is a prosperous clearing center for grapefruit, asparagus and grape properties.

Air-mindedness of Imperial Valley people was demonstrated when the county provided funds for the opening of a county airport at the city of Imperial. The field is being developed through co-operation between El Centro and Imperial chambers of commerce, and is large enough to accommodate all types of planes.

ISLANDS

A T SHORT distances off the shore of Southern California, and extending from near the city of Santa Barbara on the north to the Mexican border on the south, a group of mountain-tops lift themselves from the Pacific and bear the name of the Channel Islands. All rise in rocky bluffs from the sea; their interiors are rounded eminences varying from several hundred to 2100 feet in elevation—and barren except for some areas of low brush, although there are thin forested recesses on several of the westernmost isles.

The chief value of the isles lies to south- Plastic flowers of yellow poppy

MOUNTAIN PLAYGROUNDS

THE mountain region of Southern California, beginning west of the Salton Sea in a ridge as narrow as ten miles, widens as it runs north to a maximum breadth of sixty-five miles in the region of the national parks. Its general elevation, from 2000 to 7000 feet south of Tehachapi Pass, mounts to 3000 to 9000 feet north of it, with numerous higher peaks.

The southern ranges are full-curved, smooth-sloped and steep, covered with arid brush excepting along the ridges, where there are thin forests of pine, fir and spruce. The northern ranges are Alpine in character—steep, rugged, rocky and cut into a series of deep glens by numerous rushing streams.

To cater to the many visitors in both summer and winter, scores of resorts dot the most popular mountain sections. These camps usually consist of a lodge building, about which are gathered from half a dozen to several hundred individual guest cabins or tents. In the same localities the Federal government leases to citizens sites upon which thousands of Southern Californians have built private cabins.

SAN JACINTO RANGE

WEST of Palm Springs a wall of rocky, tree-crested mountains rises two miles straight up from the arid brush. The highest point on the horizon (10,805 feet) is the summit of Mt. San Jacinto, visible from afar, especially when snow-painted.

On the other side of the range rugged foothills of the Cleveland National Forest rise gradually by broken slopes through watershed brush and scattered areas of trees to the summit. A popular hike is from camps in this sector to the crest, then down the Palm Springs side via Hidden Lake and cliff, pausing at Lookout to gaze down 8000 feet over Coachella Valley.

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SAN GORGONIO PASS

THE San Bernardino Mountains rise three miles west of the San Jacinto range. At 2560-feet elevation trunk railway and motor lines pass through San Gorgonio Pass between these ranges, which drop to sandy barren wash at the floor of the pass. The necessity of this pass to travel routes occasioned the Gadsden purchase of Southern Arizona from Mexico in 1853.

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CAJON PASS

TRAINS and automobiles from Los Angeles, desert-bound, climb upward 2700 feet in twenty-five miles through historic Cajon Pass, west and north of San Gorgonio. This canyon winds between high shoulders of mountains that are sprinkled with Joshua, jupiter and manzanita trees.

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SAN ANTONIO CANYON

GUARDED by Mt. Ontario and Mt. Cucamonga and smaller peaks, San Antonio Canyon, still further to the west, sheds the melted snows southward over the citrus lands north of Claremont. On both sides of the steep improved road up this ravine, precipitous slopes bring the timber line down to the tumbling stream. At 4700 feet elevation the highway ends at several all-year resorts and private cabin colonies.

From these points, by a round-trip hike or horseback ride of twelve hours, one can scale Mt. San Antonio (Old Baldy) to its summit at 10,080 feet, from where magnificent panoramas unfold, especially at sunrise. This peak is a broad gravel dome rising above the lesser forested eminences of the San Gabriel range. In midwinter, when covered with snow, it is a popular landmark.

Smaller canyons in the same vicinity include Glenn, Live Oak, San Dimas and San Gabriel, all popular for outings. This section is within the Angeles National Forest of 646,192 acres, including some stands of pine and fir and fifty public camps.

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MT. LOWE

IN PRETTY Rubio Canyon, near Altadena, the traveler steps into a funicular railway car that climbs 1245 feet up the face of a steep knoll, from whose top a three-and-one-half-mile trolley journey takes him, via 137 turns and a curved bridge, to the top of Mt. Lowe, where lodge and cottage accommodations await. Tennis, dancing, picnicking and relaxation diversify the appeal of this mile-high locality. A silver-fox farm and a one-man-and-a-mule railroad are of interest.

The seventeen available trails that lead to the summit (6100 feet) expose the most spectacular views—deep green blocks of citrus groves, clusters of white for the cities, hills and mountains in the distance. At night the black is pierced by thousands of points of yellow light that identify the settlements below.

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MT. WILSON

FROM the citrus belt one can see the sun reflected from the white dome of the solar observatory that makes Mt. Wilson world famous. The peak is merely a point (elevation 5885) on this horizontal mountain wall. A good nine-mile road from Altadena and a seven-mile trail from Sierra Madre wind upward to hotel and camps at the summit. Telescopes, museum of astronomical photographs and scientific offices occupy the group of buildings at this vantage point. From here not only splendid sights on other planets, but gorgeous views near at hand on this one are to be had.

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KEY CANYONS

FARTHER to the west important highway, rail, power, water and gas arteries north of Los Angeles converge through several key canyons reached via Newhall Tunnel and NEWHALL (31 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 185, population 1300.)

Highways run through Mint Canyon, via Soledad Canyon, between high cliffs, once a lair of the early California bandit, Tiburcio Vasquez, and through Bouquet Canyon. It was down San Francisquito Canyon that the wall of water from the broken St. Francis Dam rushed March 13 of last year.

RIM OF THE WORLD

COMING back to Los Angeles, one can take the noted 101-mile circuit by motor through the San Bernardino Mountains, known as the Rim-of-the-World Drive. Thirty-six miles of the highway runs along the ridge, affording wonderful glimpses of mountain and citrus country. Nine miles out of San Bernardino, Arrowhead Hot Springs nestles upon a little shelf at the base of the range. It was a fashionable retreat years ago, a veterans' hospital after the war, and now, radically improved, is a popular resort, with hot medicinal waters. Just behind it, painted against the face of the mountain, is the arrowhead, of Indian and Mormon legend. It is a patch of light-colored brush 1350 feet long in the shape of a flint arrowhead, caused by a deposit of surface soil that supports vegetation contrasting with the surrounding country.

A new roadbed rises by easy grades 2000 feet in three miles to gain the ridge above Waterman Canyon. Here, a mile above the citrus lands, irregular forests of pine bristle along the top of the range. Small resorts line the way at frequent intervals. In summer this region is dependably sunny and dry, with often a strong, cool breeze. The air is clear, balmy and delightfully relaxing.

From points on the south rim, one can see the grove lands spread out far below, appearing like museum models, with toy cities every few miles. When the road curves to the other side of the crest, the view is very different—forested ridges break down gradually into foothills and shallow gulches to meet the edge of the desert plateau, visible in the distance.

LAKE ARROWHEAD, a beautiful sheet of water rimmed about with low, tree-covered hills, is, like its neighbors, a year-around vacation attraction. So many conveniences have been established in this district that one feels as if this is an isolated colony pertaining to the metropolitan zone. One lodge particularly is noted: a steep-roofed, Western European design chateau hotel with all comforts. A carnival of sports, races and music last August, and a $500,000 project for a clubhouse and 500 cabins, were among 1928 developments.

Big Bear Lake

BIG BEAR LAKE, at 6750 feet elevation, lies twenty-seven miles farther along the drive. It is seventeen times as large, and similar in appearance. The road loops (nineteen miles) around its shore, connects several-score resorts and a number of stores, studios, real estate offices, country and golf club, library and other small but attractive establishments.

In spring the region around both lakes is charming, with its greenery and flowers. In summer, swimming and diving contests, canoeing, motorboating, fishing, golf, motoring, hiking, camping, dancing and socials tempt one away from his rest. In fall, duck and deer-shooting make appeal. In winter, during heavier snowfalls, the gathering places on this high, narrow plateau are crowded with motorists who have come here for the snow and ice sports.

BALDWIN LAKE, about twice the size of Arrowhead, is passed by as we begin twisting downward on the other side of the crest into Mill Creek Canyon, caught between bluff-like mountain slopes, delightful in summer with evergreen trees, ferns, shrubbery and wild flowers; with hiking and bridle paths; with waterfalls and pretty little canyons, and with resorts, private cabins and motor roads.

From here trails mount to the peaks of San Bernardino (10,630 feet) and San Gorgonio (11,485.) which rise from their neighbors and, especially when snow-covered, serve as landmarks far down the citrus belt. Through the mouth of Mill Creek Canyon, a gravel wash, the road comes upon the valley practically without foothills. The views over this slope toward Redlands are lovely.

OWENS VALLEY

LOS ANGELES caused the Southern Pacific to build a broad-gauged line up Owens Valley, which is now easily reached in Pullman comfort or by good motor routes. As we enter the valley we see Haiwee Reservoir, a link in the Los Angeles municipal aqueduct. This $24,500,000 project, a marvel of engineering, was built from 1907 to 1913 by William Mulholland, chief engineer of the city's water department, to supply the city with domestic water. It taps the Owens River south of Big Pine and conveys water 240 miles through the valley, skirting the Mojave Desert, across the key canyons and into San Fernando Valley, and leads to one of the most popular vacation regions in Southern California.

Gravity flow is used for the whole distance, and is sufficient for 575,000,000 gallons daily. Among the chief features of the aqueduct may be mentioned its twelve miles of inverted steel siphon, its forty miles (total) through rock, its five reservoirs and several dams and spillways, its miles of concrete-lined canal sections, and its 150 tunnels.

To protect its water rights, Los Angeles bought 70,000 acres of Owens Valley lands for about $12,000,000 (double the market value,) which it leases for cultivation.

Near the peak (12,138 feet) and town of Olancha spreads Owens Lake, an oval body of highly mineralized water sixteen miles long. Its soda ash output ($1,250,000 a year) is half the United States supply. The Owens River flows in, and nothing out. This lake is not utilized by the aqueduct. The river flows down from Mono county, hugging the eastern (arid) range of the trough as it traverses the valley.

The ribbon of farming country lies between this river and the west edge of the valley, where many streams tumble out of the High Sierras to feed Owens River. In this district are about 11,000 acres of hay, 1700 of field corn, 1500 of wild hay, 1300 of apples and from 100 to 1000 each set to pears, grapes, wheat and white potatoes. Sheep number 25,000 head, cattle 10,000, chickens 25,000.

The journey up the valley unfolds a majestic panorama of mountains on the left, dominated by some of the loftiest peaks in the United States. Mt. Langley is 14,045 feet high, Le Conte 13,902, Russel 14,190, Tunnabora 13,600, Barnard 13,750, Tyndall 13,530, Williamson 14,380 and Whitney 14,500.

LONE PINE (220 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 3725, population 700) is a guide and pack animal outfitting point for mountain trips. Mt. Whitney can be scaled (even by girls) via trails from here or from the opposite side. There is enticing deer and bear stalking. Small game includes the uncommon sagehen and grouse. Streams are stocked with the rare golden trout.

The town, like its larger neighbors, has good hotel and camp accommodations, high and grammar schools, several little resorts, and unpretentious but comfortable homes. It is a point of departure for mines, including Cerro Gordo, which has produced perhaps $20,000,000 in silver and lead, and a large quarry of high-class marble.

In these mountain districts are many small mines of copper, fuller's earth, gold, lead, pumice, silver, soda, stone, talc and zinc. In addition, small amounts of antimony, asbestos, borates, dolomite, gems, marble, sulphur and tungsten are secured.

INDEPENDENCE (230 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 3925, population 500) has a fish hatchery and Indian reservation near, and a modern courthouse and hotel close in.

Big Pine Creek is lined with good camps and fishing pools. It leads trails from the town of Big Pine to an enchanting group of small lakes clustered about the headwaters of minor streams. This is a region of Alpine forests, boulder-littered hills and rocky cliffs. Palisade Glacier, southernmost in the United States, consists of two square miles of live ice, deeply crevassed and shielding mysterious crystal grottos

A Southern California Power House

Beyond Keough radium hot springs is **BISHOP** (290 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 4156, population 1300,) from which the ravines of five creeks ascend to a fleet of tiny islands with good trout fishing. These fast-falling creeks attract powerhouses (seven on Bishop Creek,) which generate electricity which is transmitted by high-tension lines to desert mines, to the cities, and to Imperial Valley farms.

The state highway enters Mono county via Rock Creek. A branch connects with Tonopah, Nev.

Northward winds along the ridge of the mountains north of Castaic for thirty miles through a region where until recently there was not even a good trail. There is pretty country down across the brush-softened slopes, wrinkled by ravines. A horseshoe bend, a gradual 1100-foot drop, Castaic Lake (a seasonal alkaline pool,) then one comes to Tejon Pass (4210 feet.) Fort Tejon, of which the barracks remain, was a mail station and army post in the '50s. Leaving this grassy, tree-sprinkled saddle, our highway clings by retaining walls of Grapevine Creek.

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TEHACHAPI PASS

ONE choice in going from Los Angeles to Bakersfield is via Mojave, beyond which Tehachapi Pass (3700 feet) soon appears and pushes its way into the wide band of the Tehachapi Mountains that cuts off Southern California at the north. The valley into which it broadens is an upland trough, fairly warm in summer and unusually cool (for this country) in winter, where 60,000 acres are being farmed, thanks to artesian wells. Pear and apple orchards bring top prices.

TEHACHAPI (123 miles from Los Angeles, elevation 4035, population 500) is a thriving center for handling this fruit. Beyond, the railway which has accompanied the highway loops over itself several times and drops via seventeen tunnels 3000 feet through **CALIENTE**.

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KERN RIVER

FROM Caliente a connecting road gives access to the Kern River country of bluffs that close in upon rocky, tree-shaded canyons, well watered with brooks that are quiet pools in some places, tumbling waterfalls higher up. There are resorts near Glennville, Kern County Park, Kernville; a long North Fork leading to the base of Mt. Whitney, where Kern River is born, and a South Fork which another road skirts to emerge on the desert through Walker Pass.

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NATIONAL PARK COUNTRY

SEVERAL varieties of fish for the angler; deer, bears and mountain lion for the big-game seeker, and geese, quail, ducks and rabbits for the small-game hunter—count these among the drawing cards of the region outside the boundaries of the national parks.

The "River of the Holy Kings" of the Spanish explorers taps the melted snows north of the national parks and traverses wonderful Alpine country.

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HUNTINGTON LAKE

THE Big Creek district, particularly when snow-blanketed, tempts the artist and photographer. The hamlet of the same name is owned by the Southern California Edison Company, which has a fine new big powerhouse here.

Lodge and camps suggest our approach to Huntington Lake, six miles long, a mile wide and 7000 feet above the sea. It is encircled by peaks that tower up to 4000 feet.

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

A Varied Country of Many Climates

FILLING the extreme southwestern corner of the United States, Southern California is a land full of interest for travelers. Other sections are also distinctive. But no one of them brings within half a day's motor jaunt of its metropolis such striking landmarks of romantic tradition, such a picturesque mosaic of domestic and foreign population, such a range of climate and vegetation, such a scope of natural resources, such a kaleidoscope of varied scenery and such speed and immensity of accomplishment. In this region nine distinctive geographic zones are set off by nature.

The climate varies in these nine zones according to the configuration of the land and the proximity of the ocean. Select whatever climate most pleases you, and you will find it somewhere in Southern California. It is a journey of only several hours from tropical date gardens to snow. In a morning's drive one may find here a variety of climates equal to that found on a two days' Pullman ride along the Atlantic Seaboard.

In twenty-four hours there is in some parts of this region a variation of 40 deg. in temperature. High temperatures are made reasonably comfortable by dryness. Humidity is generally low. Rains of one to twenty-five inches begin in November or December and end about May. Even in the rainy season there are many days when the air is beautifully clear and dry and the sun shines brightly.

Fogs, limited to the coastal zones, are irregular throughout the year, coming usually late at night or early in the morning. Lightning is seldom seen except rarely in the mountains.

Thunder is uncommon and tornadoes are unknown. After frosty nights in midwinter snow blankets the higher mountains and remains on remote ridges and shaded ravines, thus making for beauty in the landscape without discomfort. Snow shovels are not sold in Southern California hardware stores.

Some idea of what each month is like around Los Angeles and neighboring cities in Southern California is given in the accounts that follow. While there is not space to enumerate all of the festive occasions that punctuate the calendar, some of the outstanding ones are mentioned to assist the tourist in selecting the season that would most suit his fancy.

JANUARY

JANUARY is a month of contrasts, with snow blanketing the mountain resorts and oranges being harvested in the valleys. On New Year's morning some 500,000 people line the avenues of Pasadena to view the Tournament of Roses, most famous and charming of Southern California floral festivals. In the afternoon the crowds stream into the Rose Bowl for the annual East-West football game. At the Los Angeles and Beverly Hills horse shows, held this month, may be seen the wealth and fashion of the world of horse lovers.

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FEBRUARY

DURING February the navel orange harvest is at its height, giving occasion for the National Orange Show at San Bernardino, where elaborate displays of golden fruit, industrial exhibits and amusements draw a quarter of a million visitors each year. At Perris the annual stock show is usually held this month, while at San Gabriel the Mission Play is in full swing with its colorful portrayal of early California life, produced in its own beautiful theater near the old mission.

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MARCH

IN MARCH many varieties of wild and cultivated flowers suddenly appear, splashing with color the fields, gardens and roadside borders. Many communities have their flower shows from this month till November. First shipments of spring produce enter eastern markets, beginning with strawberries (until August) and tomatoes (until July.) On the border the Americans and Mexicans come together in the twin towns of Calexico and Mexicali for the Mardi Gras Fiesta.

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APRIL

ABOUT this time snow disappears from the peaks and many of our public gatherings are enjoyed out of doors. On Easter morning long pilgrimages are made to high points scattered from Santa Barbara to San Diego and from Riverside to Santa Monica. Tens of thousands congregate at these natural shrines while it is yet dark, to hold devotional services with community singing as the sun rises. In the hills near Hemet, the Ramona Pageant, immortalizing early Indian and Mexican life here, is enacted. In this month, too, Fresno holds its Raisin Festival and Santa Barbara its Merchants' Exposition.

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MAY

THIS month usually ushers in summer and leaves the rains behind. Bathing beauty parades and other contests bring out huge crowds to the beaches at set dates till November. Gathering of the Valencia crop is celebrated in the California Valencia Orange Show at Anaheim. The markets are alluring with fresh fruits and vegetables: Cantaloupes, peaches and plums (until October,) cherries (till June,) figs (till August) and corn (till November.) Avocado and lemon shows are held this month in Oxnard. Other leading events are the Old-Timers' Carnival, Los Angeles; "Wiwaste" (Indian opera,) Ontario; Plaza Fiesta (Orange,) and commemoration of May 5, 1862, by Mexicans (Calexico-Mexicali.)

JUNE

JUNE is usually our month of high fogs (veilo clouds,) which veil the sun and lead the newcomer to expect rain; but the sun usually is out bright and clear before noon. Late afternoons are splendid for sports, and the evenings mild, starry and wonderfully romantic. Nights are cool, especially at mountain resorts, which are open as late as September. At Beaumont a cherry festival is customary. Grapes and pears come on the market this month and last until Christmas time. At Baker Ranch, near Newhall, a rodeo perpetuates the Wild West. Schools and colleges dismiss in June, many staging commencement programs outdoors. That of Pasadena High School, annually attended by some 50,000 people, is held in the Rose Bowl. The old San Juan Capistrano Mission pageant is presented from June till September.

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JULY

THIS is the month when vacationists and tourists flock to beaches, mountains and urban pleasure grounds. On summer evenings in many cities community singing with organized leadership is popular. Four nights each week during July and August the Hollywood Bowl provides an inspiring setting for outdoor symphony concerts conducted by eminent artists from all over the world. Music lovers come as much as three hours in advance to find seats. Likewise offered in the Hollywood hills is the Pilgrimage Play, "Life of the Christ," with a cast of expert dramatists. Other midsummer affairs include the Rowboat Marathon between Catalina and Long Beach; the Dog Show at Santa Barbara, and Founders' Day celebration at Fontana.

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AUGUST

ONCE a year in August the city of Santa Barbara turns the clock backward in a three-day fiesta of Old Spanish Days. Men, women and children in all walks of life put on the picturesque costumes of the cavaliers and participate in the great pageant. Dazzling parades, wonderful horsemanship, Spanish music and dancing all mingle in a colorful carnival. In the same city a yacht regatta and a dahlia show are other A
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Natural Regions of the Southwest

A graphic presentation of the activities and interests in the nine natural zones of Southern California, drawn by Times Staff Artist Charles H. Owens. The nine zones indicated on the picture by number are: (1) The City District, (2) The Citrus Belt, (3) Southern Coast Region, (4) Tropical Valleys, (5) Mountain Playgrounds, (6) The Desert, (7) San Joaquin Valley, (8) Northern Coast Region, (9) The Channel Islands.

other August attractions. At port Beach the Tournament ights, with its decorated and inated water craft, is an im- g sight.

• • •

SEPTEMBER

TEMBER is the month of arm winds from the inland the county fairs are held omona, Riverside, Santa Ana, ura, Fresno and San Diego, the State Fair at Sacra- o. The wide diversity of gives great interest to occasions. At the Biltmore in Los Angeles the Dahlia has come to be one of the anding flower shows of the try. In Escondido the grape est is celebrated with a fes- at which everyone eats fill of this luscious fruit. On the 9th of this month in 1850 the State was admitted to the Union, and every year the occasion is celebrated on Admission Day.

• • •

OCTOBER

"OCTOBER'S bright blue weather" brings many attractive features with it. Although wild grasses and shrubs and some species of trees dry to a buff or gray-brown, much of the foliage is perennially green. Inclement weather rarely upsets one's plans for outdoor diversions; skies are clear, the earth dry, and there is a crisp stimulation in the air. Football is king at the schools, while grand opera reigns at the concert halls with notable names on stage and in audience. That nature is still generous is impressed on one at Santa Paula's Walnut Show, Pasadena's Flower Show, and the annual Avocado Show at Carlsbad.

NOVEMBER

WITH November usually come the early winter rains. Rainfall is occasional until early spring. At Palm Springs, a delightful oasis, is presented the "Desert Play," or Tahquitz pageant of Indian legend. Poinsettias, which grow tree height here, have a beauty contest of their own at Ventura, while at Yucaipa the apple harvest is celebrated with a festival.

DECEMBER

IN DECEMBER the snow covers the peaks and higher plateaus, where it remains until early spring. At the upper mountain resorts there is hiking, sledding, snowballing, and in some places skiing and skating. Meanwhile in the valleys citrus fruits are in blossom and Christmas is welcomed with gardens of bright flowers. From Imperial Valley thousands of cars of lettuce and green peas and hundreds of cars of grapefruit move eastward to supply the tables of the nation. During Christmas week motorists make continual procession along Santa Rosa avenue, Altadena, where a double row of deodars lining the street are electrically illuminated, making a "mile of Christmas trees."

Around the Calendar
IN SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
A Varied Country
of Many Climates

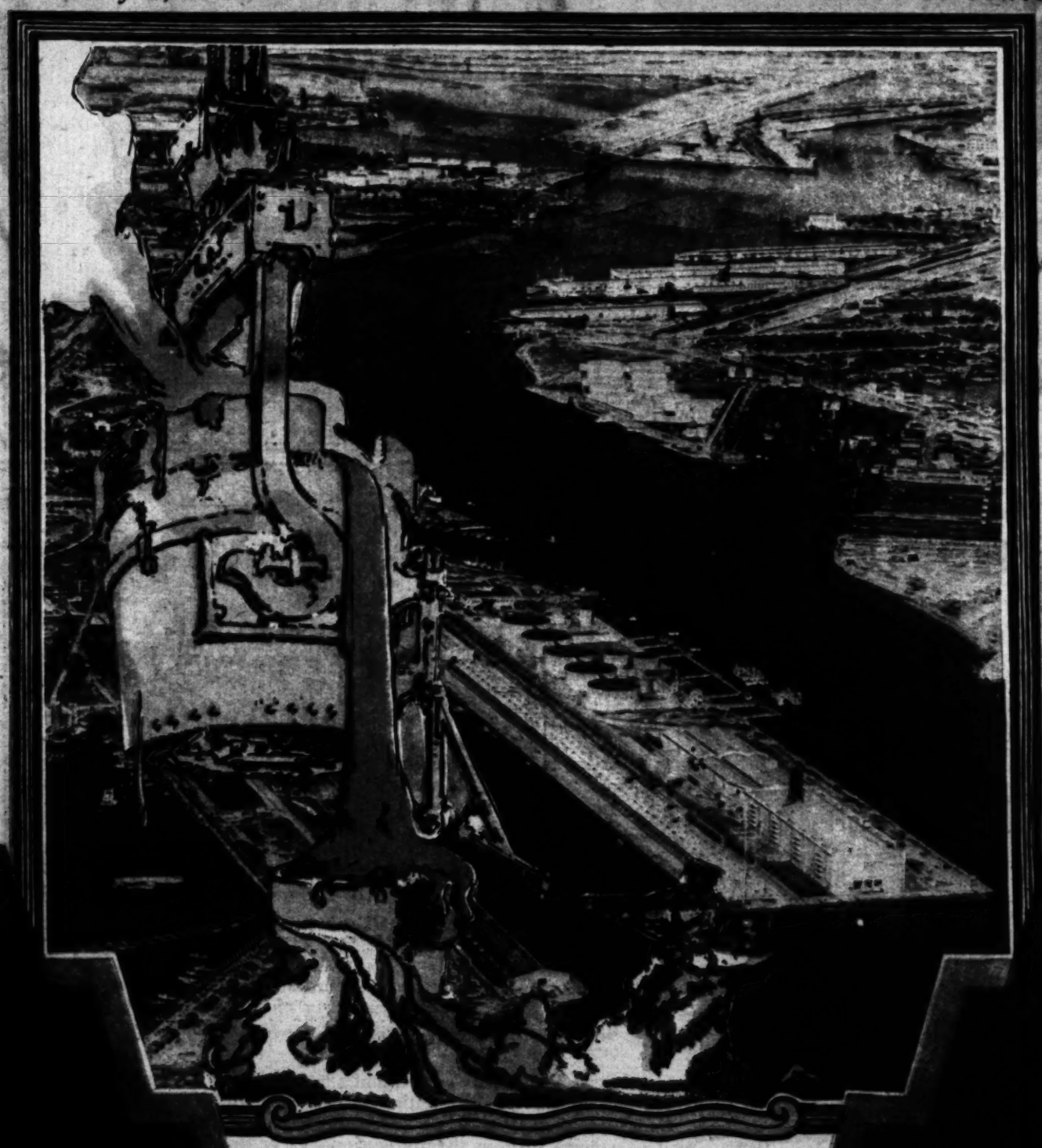
Los Angeles Times

Annual

MIDWINTER

Number

January 2, 1929 *Price 15 cents*



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An Economic Year Book

PART SIX

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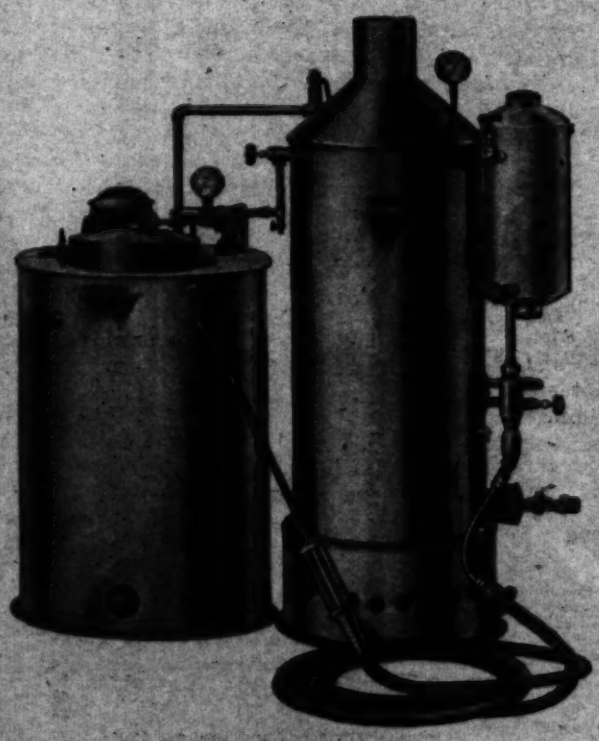

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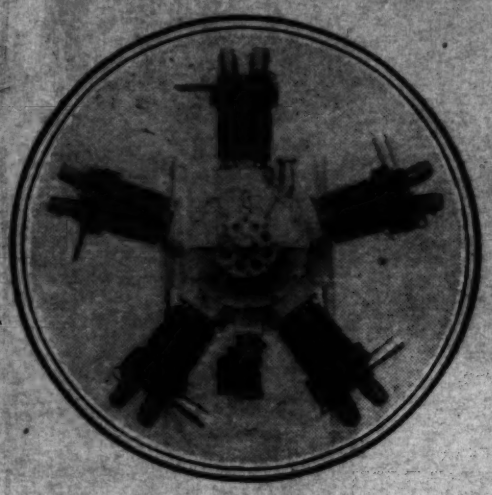

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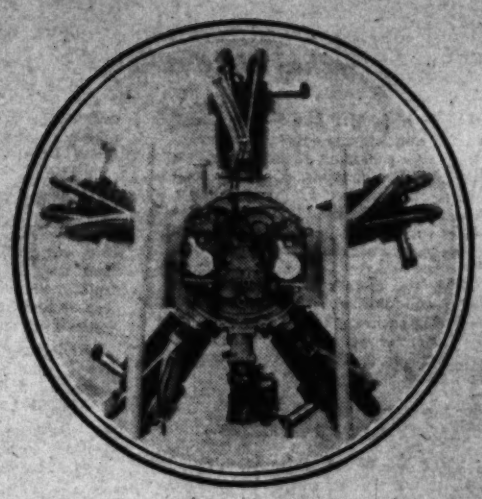

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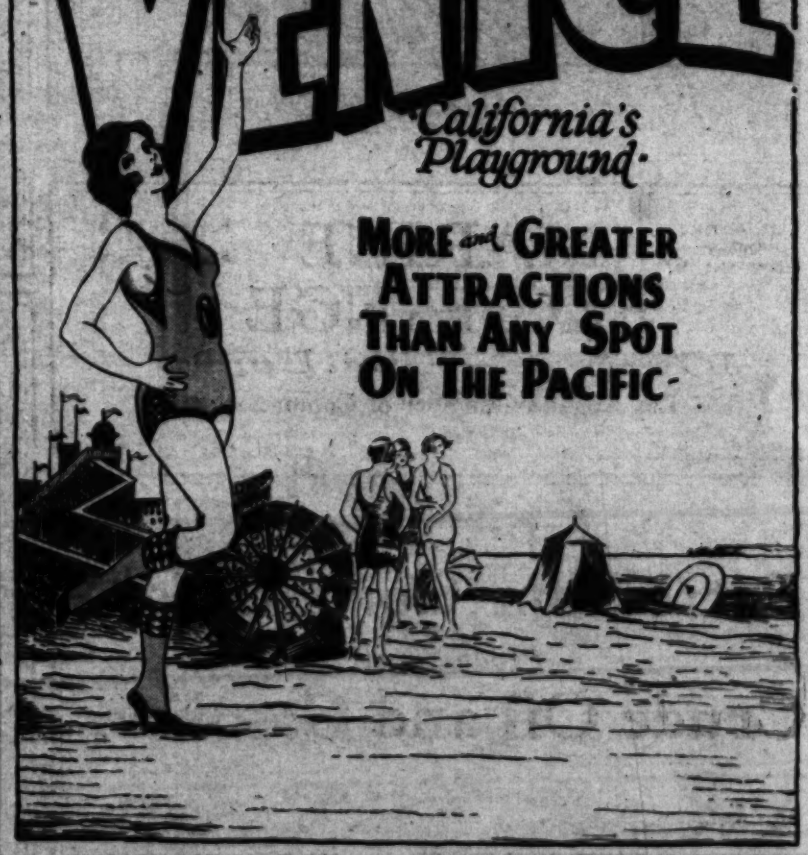

The Farmers and Merchants
National Bank
OF LOS ANGELES
Oldest Bank in Southern California

Los Angeles Times
ANNUAL
Midwinter
NUMBER
January 2, 1929

SECTION VI

AN

ECONOMIC YEAR BOOK

Prepared for the Los Angeles Times by the Eberle Economic Service

EACH year for forty-four years the Annual Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times has presented the growth, wealth and income from industry, commerce and agriculture in Southern California.

This year, for the first time, there is presented a statistical exhibit, a correlation and comparison of values, and an economic interpretation of these values for Southern California in a manner, we believe, not heretofore attempted for this part of the State.

This visualization of the vast wealth, shared in by all the people in Southern California, has required months of research work, the compiling of an unprecedented amount of data and the efforts of trained statisticians familiar with economic conditions in Southern California and capable of judging these values.

While there have been various opinions as to the area covered by Southern California, the ten southern counties have been adopted in this section as the most satisfactory unit for economic consideration.

Wealth
In Southern California

THE total estimated wealth in Southern California in the year 1928 aggregates over $15,000,000,000. The following table presents an itemization of the principal categories of wealth in the Southland. It will be observed that residences of the people of Southern California comprise the largest item, $4,400,000,000, or about 30 per cent of the entire wealth in the ten southern counties.

Residences		$ 4,400,000,000
Public utilities:		
Railroads	$ 670,000,000	
Utilities	1,380,000,000	2,050,000,000
Furniture, personal effects		1,800,000,000
Agricultural		1,365,997,000
Trading enterprises:		
Retail	$720,000,000	
Wholesale	390,000,000	1,110,000,000
Mineral		1,086,000,000
Public roads, streets, pavements, etc.		1,050,000,000
Manufacturing		964,000,000
Motor vehicles		410,000,000
Fisheries		15,000,000
Timber		7,500,000
All other wealth, including public administrative property, educational and recreational facilities, etc.		750,000,000
Total		$15,008,497,000

Public utilities are the next important item, aggregating $2,050,600,000. The value of steam railroads serving Southern California is $670,000,000, and the value of other public utilities, such as water, gas, electric, telephone and street railway systems, have an aggregate of $1,380,000,000. The combined value of these public service enterprises, as stated, is over $2,000,000,000, or slightly less than 14 per cent of the total.

The furniture and personal effects of the people of Southern California have an estimated value of $1,800,000,000. This figure is exclusive of motor vehicles. When we combine the wealth of residences, furniture, personal effects and automobiles, we obtain a total figure, according to the summary table, of approximately $6,800,000,000. If we make a correction for the commercial vehicles included in motor vehicles, the total private wealth of the residents of Southern California will be somewhat in excess of $6,000,000,000. Conservatively, the 3,000,000 people living in Southern California have for their private use in excess of $2000 per capita of wealth.

PER CAPITA WEALTH—In the following table is presented the per capita wealth in Southern California:

PER CAPITA WEALTH

Class—	Wealth Per Person
Residences	$1425
Public Utilities	684
Furniture and Personal Effects	583
Agriculture	442
Trading Enterprises	360
Mineral	352
Public Roads, Streets, Pavement, etc.	340
Manufacturing	312
Motor Vehicles	133
Fisheries	5
Timber	2
All other	243
Total	$4881

The capital invested in manufacturing enterprises is estimated at $964,000,000.

The richness of our agriculture is brought out by the fact that the total wealth used in this industry is $1,365,997,000. Agricultural wealth as used in this connection includes all the land, machinery, farm buildings and stock.

It is rather a remarkable fact that our mineral wealth, which is often thought to stand out above any other category of wealth, ranks sixth with a total of $1,086,000,000.

A certain amount of wealth largely composed of public items was left unclassified and aggregates $750,000,000. In this balance there is also included the wealth of office buildings, financial institutions and the like.

What Are Wealth and Income

TO ESTIMATE the value of the wealth and income in any community is an enormous task. All that can be properly encompassed in these terms must be defined at the outset.

It is first necessary to distinguish between what are termed free goods and economic goods. Some goods, such as air, climate and scenery, exist in such abundance that they more than satisfy people's wants for them, and no price is paid for them directly. These are free goods. It is to be understood that wealth, as used in this survey, is restricted to economic goods that are paid for.

Another distinction needs to be made between individual wealth and social wealth. Individual wealth consists not only of material goods, but also consists of claims to goods and services, and of evidences of claims to such goods and services. Social wealth, on the other hand, consists of the total stock of tangible income-yielding goods which society in the community under consideration may have in its possession at any given time.

This account affords a snapshot picture in dollars and cents of the items constituting the social wealth in the community.

Income may be viewed from two different standpoints: namely, from the standpoint of the persons receiving returns in the form of wages, salaries, interest, rent and profits, and from the standpoint of the enterprises producing such values. In the following presentation an attempt has been made to estimate the income by sources of production, so that it is possible for the reader to grasp an appreciation of the relative contributions to the community's income which are made by the different group of enterprises.

Income
In Southern California

THE total income of Southern California is estimated at $3,232,700,000. The ratio of this income to total wealth is approximately one to five. In other words, for each dollar of revenue there is approximately $5 of wealth in Southern California. According to the summary table shown below, the net manufacturing income is the highest, aggregating $613,700,000.

Manufacturing	$ 613,700,000
Retail trade	420,000,000
Mineral	396,000,000
Professional, personal services	365,000,000
Public utilities (incl. railroads)	320,000,000
Wholesale trade	283,000,000
Agriculture	255,000,000
Tourist	150,000,000
Construction	140,000,000
Interest, dividends and business profits received from sources outside of Southern California	125,000,000
Government services	120,000,000
Banking and finance	45,000,000
Total	$3,232,700,000

The net income produced by the retail trade ranks second with a total of $420,000,000, while mineral production creates a net value of $396,000,000, and ranks third.

The income from professional and personal services ranks fourth. This includes the services of doctors, dentists, lawyers and all other persons rendering personal services. This income is $365,000,000.

Public utilities contribute a net income of $320,000,000 and rank fifth. Under public utilities are included steam railroads, water, gas, electric, telephone, telegraph, express and other public service companies.

Due to the large number of residents in Southern California who derive incomes from other sections of the United States and foreign countries, the incomes received by these persons from outside sources must be added to the income summarized so far. Estimates made several years ago by the National Bureau of Economic Research placed the return for interest in Southern California at approximately $60 per capita, and the dividend return at approximately $55 per capita. This differential would indicate that California and Southern California particularly have incomes derived from interest, dividends and business profits greatly in excess of many other communities, and about double the United States average.

PER CAPITA NET INCOME—The total per capita income is in the neighborhood of $1000, and the income per family is over $3500:

PER CAPITA NET INCOME

Source—	Income Per Person
Manufacturing	$199
Retail Trade	136
Mineral	129
Professional and Personal Services	118
Public Utilities (Including Railroads)	104
Wholesale Trade	92
Agriculture	83
Tourist	49
Construction	45
Interest, Dividends and Business Profits Received from Sources Outside of Southern California	41
Governmental Services	39
Banking and Finance	12
Total	$1047

The net income produced by government services, including city, county, State and Federal departments, aggregates $120,000,000, and the net value produced by financial institutions is $45,000,000.

DEPENDABILITY
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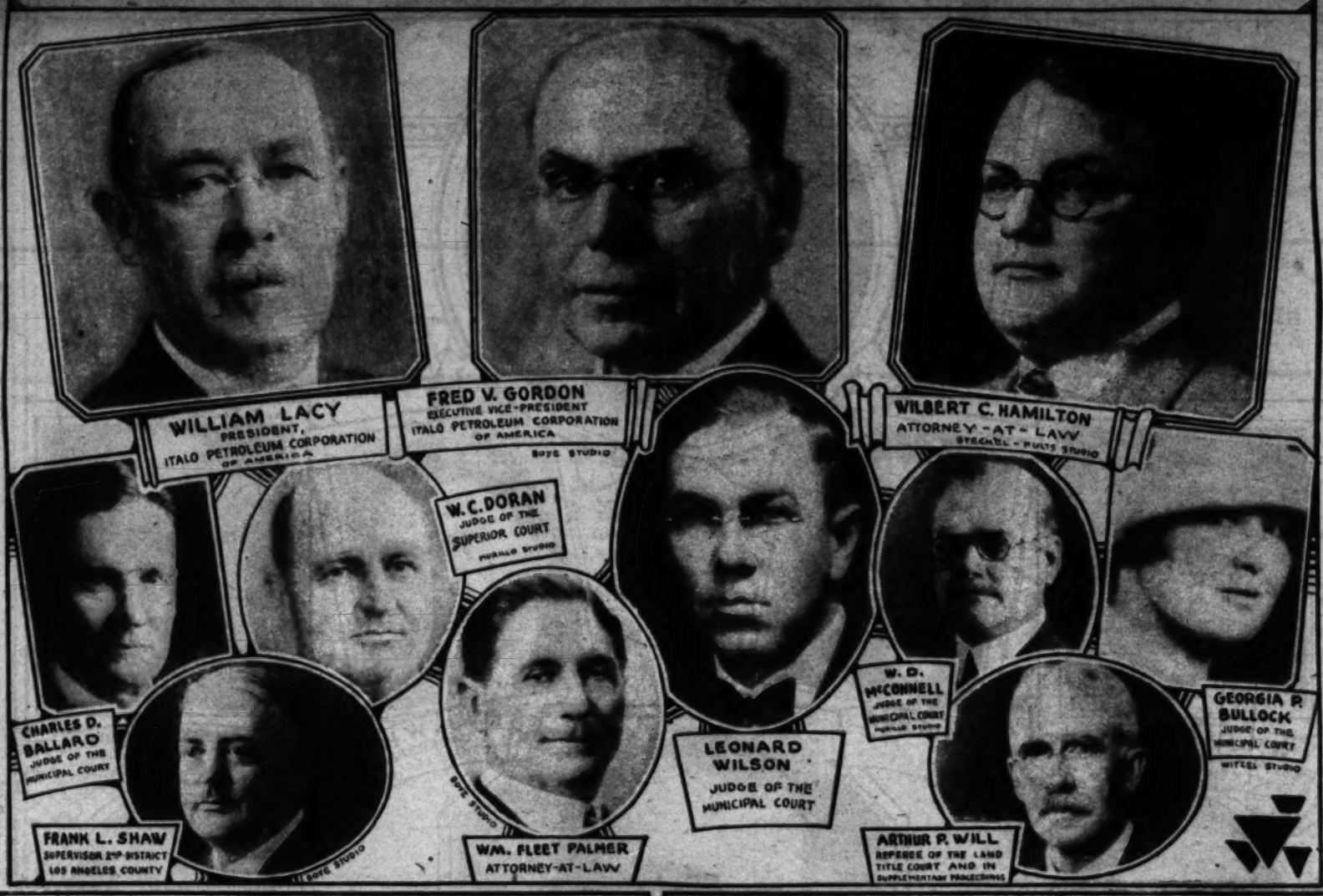

Pacific Title and Art Studio

Even though talking pictures are the vogue at the present time, Leon Schlesinger, owner of the Pacific Title & Art Studio in Hollywood, is very optimistic regarding his business, which is specializing in motion picture titles.

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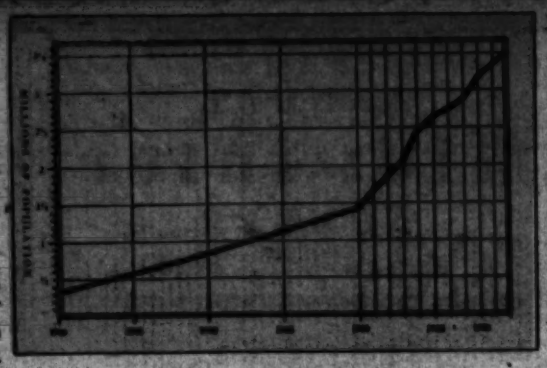
ECONOMIC progress is caused by a number of factors, such as development of natural resources, manufacturing production, commerce and trade, increases in population, and the like. Even if a community has practically a static population, there still may be economic progress due to some of the other activities mentioned.

In Southern California we have been particularly blessed with the development and growth of many activities. For instance, our land, which in many locations was thought to be a desert and unfit for agricultural production, has been found to be very fertile when properly cultivated and irrigated. The astounding growth in the Imperial Valley, where no agriculture existed some twenty years ago, is an example of the economic progress which can be brought about by the development of natural resource such as land.

The fact that Southern California has abundant supplies of petroleum, natural gas and other minerals, which have been developed on an intensive basis recently, has given a great impetus to our material prosperity. The addition of many manufacturing plants and the development of commerce through our harbor have been responsible for considerable economic progress in the Southland. Increases in population have opened up many opportunities which were not offered prior to the large influx to Southern California.

The economic progress which has taken place in Southern California by the combined action of these and other forces is measured and portrayed in this section.



The Growth of Southern California's Population from 1900 to 1930.

POPULATION—The growth of population in Southern California has been a very important factor in the progress here. It is rather remarkable that the ten southern counties have been able to absorb the large number of persons who have come here to live. For instance, in 1900 these counties had a population of 337,328, according to the Bureau of Census. By 1910 this population had increased to slightly over 800,000. This was an increase in ten years of 140 per cent. During the next decade the population increased by over 600,000 persons, which brought the total number of inhabitants in Southern California on January 1, 1920, to 1,423,786. During twenty years, therefore, from 1900 to 1920, the population had increased over fourfold.

The population increase from 1910 to 1920 is remarkable when it is taken into consideration that during the five years from 1914 to 1918, inclusive, Southern California was experiencing a depression. The war caused industry to boom in the East, and many persons left Southern California to find more remunerative employment in the industries east of the Rocky Mountains. Furthermore, Southern California had practically no industrial production affected by war conditions, and gained very little locally by the war activities. In addition to this, the regular flow of permanent inhabitants practically ceased from 1914 to 1919, and the tourist traffic to Southern California was at a very low ebb. Under such conditions an increase of 600,000 persons during the ten years from 1910 to 1920 was, to say the least, encouraging.

As the World War had caused a depression in Southern California and retarded its growth very materially, so the post-war years brought with them a high level of prosperity and a very rapid growth in population, industry and commerce.

As stated previously, the population in 1920 was 1,423,786. By the year 1928 an increase of almost 120 per cent took place, and at the present writing there are over 3,000,000 persons residing in the Southland. In other words, during the nine years since 1920 we have added about 1,600,000 persons to the population of the ten southern counties. This is almost an increase of 200,000 persons per year.

Taking the whole period into consideration as shown in the following table, the population has increased almost tenfold during the period from 1900 to 1928; namely, from somewhat over 300,000 to over 3,000,000.

POPULATION, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 1900-1928

Year—	Number of Persons
1900	337,328
1910	808,408
1920	1,423,786
1921	1,662,418
1922	1,838,202
1923	2,073,325
1924	2,474,259
1925	2,635,438
1926	2,736,119
1927	2,868,218
1928	3,087,248

AGRICULTURE—According to the United States Census of Agriculture, the crop values produced in 1909 amounted to $52,217,000. By 1919, or ten years later, the value of crop production according to the census was $202,213,000. The increase, therefore, during the ten years was fourfold. Since 1919 the production has increased to about $250,000,000.

Agriculture in Southern California during the last twenty years, as shown by the following figures, has made great strides:

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Year—	Value
1909	$ 52,217,000
1919	202,213,000
1927	250,000,000

MINERAL PRODUCTION—Data are not given here for mineral production in the earlier years for the ten southern counties. There, no doubt, was considerable development of resources and production of mineral products prior to 1921. At the close of this year mineral products, particularly due to petroleum, had increased to over $200,000,000, as shown in the following table. By the year 1926 the value had almost reached $400,000,000, which is practically double the production of 1921. Due to the decreases in prices of petroleum products, the value in 1927 was less than in 1926 and aggregated $322,043,000 in that year.

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Year—	Value
1921	$211,555,000
1922	193,458,000
1923	293,436,000
1924	314,934,000
1925	374,934,000
1926	396,303,000
1927	322,043,000

BUSINESS GROWTH—One of the best measures of the increase in business transactions is the aggregate of debits to individual checking accounts. This is often termed bank debits or check transactions. The figures represented by bank debits or check transactions are a summation of the total checks drawn upon banking accounts of individuals. When these debits to individual accounts are combined for all the centers in Southern California, where these data are issued, we have the results in the following table, showing that check transactions since 1920 have increased from $6,400,000,000 to over $15,000,000,000 in 1928. This is an increase of 150 per cent during nine years.

Bank clearings of Southern California have likewise shown a rapid growth. Since Los Angeles reflects a considerable proportion of the business done in Southern California, we may take its bank clearings as an index. In 1900 the bank clearings in Los Angeles were $124,000,000. By 1910 they had increased to over $800,000,000, or almost a sevenfold increase. From 1910 to 1920 they had increased to almost $4,000,000,000, or a fivefold increase during the decade. Since 1920 they have increased to over $10,000,000,000, which represents nearly a threefold increase within eight years.

CHECK TRANSACTIONS 1920-1928

Year—	Value
1920	$ 6,404,916,000
1921	6,540,347,000
1922	7,614,013,000
1923	10,283,192,000
1924	10,722,247,000
1925	11,284,748,000
1926	12,557,844,000
1927	13,462,725,000
1928	*15,891,910,000

*—Last months estimated.

VALUE OF BUILDING—Building data are not available for the various centers in Southern California which issue building permits prior to 1919. In that year the building as reported by various cities in the Southland aggregated about $50,000,000. As is characteristic of building activity, it fluctuated with the phases of the business cycle. During prosperous years considerably more building is carried on than during years which are depressed or have only normal business conditions. We find, therefore, that the peak of building activity took place in 1923, when $343,000,000 worth of building permits were issued. This was approximately a sevenfold increase in five years from 1919 to 1923. Since 1923 a decrease has taken place in building and for the year 1927 it still amounted to the large volume of $235,966,892, as shown in the following table. This decrease in building shows a very sound state of business affairs, because if building activity is overextended for any length of time it is one of the causes of severe depression. It appears, therefore, that as the demand for building decreased due to a decrease of the population increments and business requirements that building programs in the various centers were adjusted to meet the new conditions.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BUILDING 1919-1927

Year—	Value of Permits
1919	$ 49,681,247
1920	105,560,339
1921	149,648,818
1922	214,870,391
1923	343,000,089
1924	283,737,328
1925	283,059,222
1926	245,830,648
1927	235,966,892

COMMERCE—The Los Angeles Harbor is probably one of the best measures of the growth of economic production and consumption in Southern California. Through this harbor pass many goods which are extracted and processed here and shipped out, and also many

REPRESENTATIVE ANGELENOS

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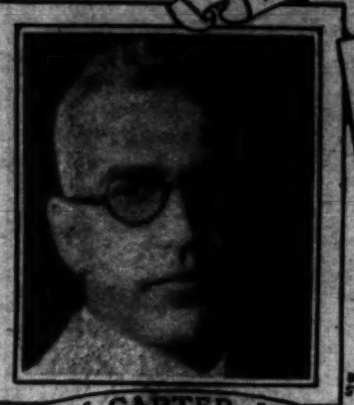
PRESIDENT, BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

R. J. SCOTT
CHIEF, FIRE DEPARTMENT



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WM. I. TRAEGER
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1668

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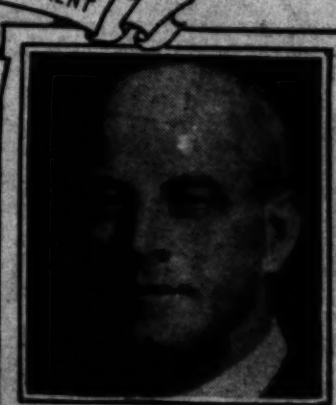
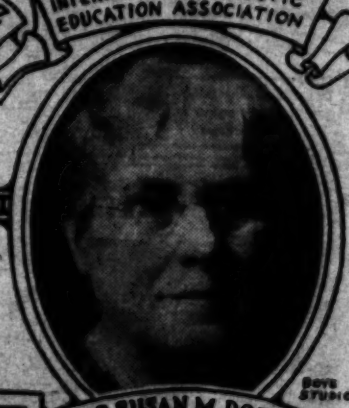
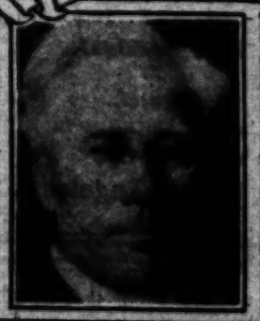


CAPT. RICHMOND P. HOBSON
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTIC EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

L. W. COFFEE
REALTOR



MRS. SUSAN M. DORSEY
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS



CHARLES H. RANDALL
CITY COUNCILMAN

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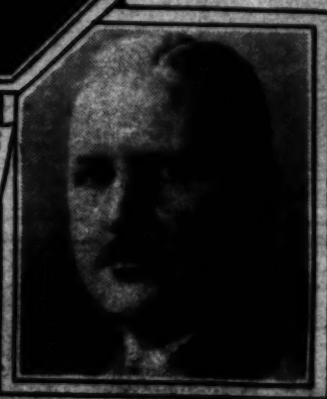
PRESIDENT J.B. RANSOM CORPORATION

J. CLARK SELLERS
CRIMINOLOGIST. EXAMINER AND PHOTOGRAPHER OF QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS



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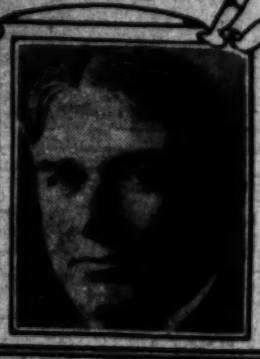
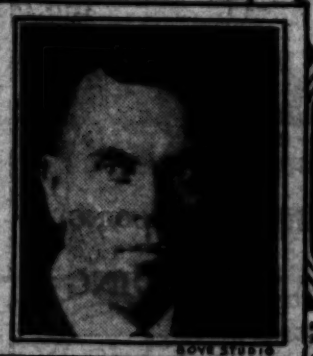


VIRGIL A. MARTIN
CITY COUNCILMAN



DR. WALLACE DODGE
POLICE SURGEON

JOHN C. SHAW
CITY ENGINEER

A. E. GROW
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PRESIDENT, CONSOLIDATED FINANCE AND HOLDING CORP.

O. K. HUNSAKER
SECRETARY-TREASURER, HUNSAKER FINANCE COMPANY, INC.

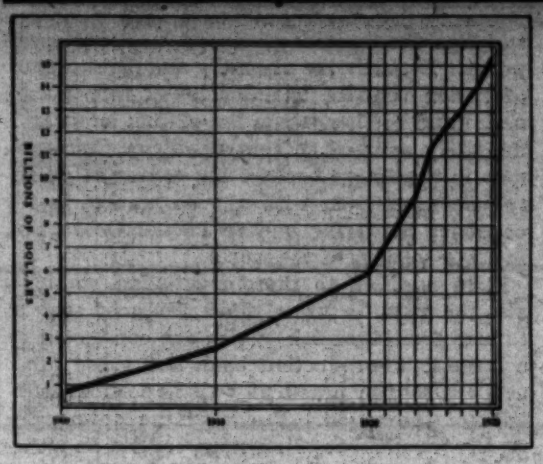
ECONOMIC progress is caused by a number of factors, such as development of natural resources, manufacturing production, commerce and trade, increase in population, and the like. Even if a community has practically a static population, there still may be economic progress due to some of the other activities mentioned.

In Southern California we have been particularly blessed with the development and

debits or check transactions. The figures represented by bank debits or check transactions are a summation of the total checks drawn upon banking accounts of individuals. When these debits to individual accounts are combined for all the centers in Southern California, where these data are issued, we have the results in the following table, showing that check transactions since 1920 have increased from $6,400,000,000

THE REMARKABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OF CALIFORNIA'S TEN SOUTHERN COUNTIES



The Growth of Southern California's Wealth from 1900 to 1928

of the goods which are consumed by the industries and population in this area.

The harbor has grown in importance since 1920 until now it ranks as one of the foremost harbors in the United States. The tonnage and value of commerce are both available since 1915. In that year the value of goods passing through the harbor amounted to $88,674,000. Due to the war decreases took place, according to the following table, in 1916 and 1917 to such an extent that the increases were not only halted, but the value was actually less than in 1915. It was not until the year 1920 that the harbor really began its real stride toward the rank of one of the largest ports in the United States. In that year the value of commerce amounted to approximately $154,000,000. By 1922, or two years later, the value had almost doubled and by 1924 it had quadrupled. Since 1924 there has been a steady increase until in 1928 the value of commerce for the fiscal year aggregated almost $900,000,000. This is a sixfold increase since 1920.

In regard to tonnage the same phenomenal growth is exhibited by the tonnage data in the following table. In 1920 the tonnage was 3,528,000 and in 1928 it aggregated over 25,000,000 tons, showing a sevenfold increase during the period of nine years.

COMMERCE THROUGH LOS ANGELES HARBOR

Fiscal year—	Value	Tonnage
1915	$ 88,674,000	1,740,000
1916	76,550,000	2,062,000
1917	69,554,000	2,312,000
1918	98,954,000	1,237,000
1919	88,481,000	2,381,000
1920	153,919,000	3,528,000
1921	138,068,000	4,296,000
1922	284,200,000	6,534,000
1923	555,950,000	18,570,000
1924	642,583,000	26,553,000
1925	671,407,000	22,368,000
1926	804,014,000	23,067,000
1927	910,822,000	25,134,000
1928	879,060,000	25,402,000

MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS— Census data on the gross value of manufactured products in the ten southern counties are available only at stated intervals. In 1920 the value produced by all the manufacturing enterprises in Southern California amounted to $570,938,000. By the year 1928 the value of products had increased to over $1,200,000,000, which is practically a twofold increase since 1920.

If Southern California manufacturers will make good connections in the Rocky Mountain territory, in the South and along the East Coast, it is not altogether unlikely that the next five years will show a greater growth in manufacturing, particularly in the Los Angeles area, than have the last five years. Actual carriage of goods in many lines is not a great cost; the packing, loading and unloading, together with warehousing charges, are practically a constant, and it is obvious that the freight rate itself is the only variable between a long shipment and a short shipment. Steamers operate to the East Coast on regular schedules, and some of them carry on what might be considered practically an express service.

GROSS VALUE OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

Year—	Value
1920	$ 570,938,000
1924	*992,178,000
1925	1,060,406,000
1926	*1,097,194,000
1927	*1,115,155,000
1928	*1,237,936,000

*—Estimated.

RETAIL SALES— As indicative of the purchasing power of the population of Southern California since 1920 of retail goods, the following table is presented showing retail store sales from 1920 to 1928. The total sales in 1920 amounted to over $800,000,000 and by 1928 they had increased to over $1,750,000,000, or somewhat in excess of twice the sales of 1920.

RETAIL SALES

Year—	Amount
1920	$ 807,229,700
1924	1,402,805,000
1925	1,494,187,000
1926	1,551,270,000
1927	1,626,164,000
1928	1,750,350,000

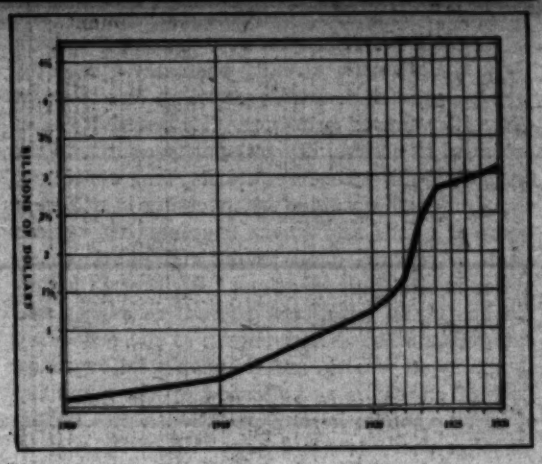
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INCOME— The income per capita in Southern California in 1920 is estimated at $300. Due to the development of our natural resources, such as agriculture and mineral production, and due to the increase in manufacturing, commerce and trade, this income per capita has been augmented until at the present time it is over $1000 per person per annum.

In the following table the total income for the ten southern counties is shown since 1900. In this year the income was barely in excess of $100,000,000, while by 1920 it had increased to $1,300,000,000, or a thirteenfold increase. Since 1920 the increase has not been so phenomenal, but at the same time it has been very substantial. The income in 1928 is estimated at $3,232,700,000, which is about two and one-half times the income received by the population of Southern California in 1920. It will be noted that there was a rapid increase in income from 1920 to 1924. During this period we enjoyed a revival and prosperity period unprecedented in the economic annals of this section. The peak of prosperity was reached in 1923 and from the year 1924, when a slight recession took place, the income has not been increasing quite so rapidly. However, at the present time it is greater by almost $400,000,000 than it was in 1924.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INCOME

Year—	Income
1900	$ 101,200,000
1910	383,800,000
1920	1,281,400,000
1921	1,413,100,000
1922	1,654,400,000
1923	2,488,000,000
1924	2,845,400,000
1925	2,899,000,000
1926	2,955,000,000
1927	3,040,300,000
1928	3,232,700,000

WEALTH— According to the census of the United States the per capita wealth in California was $2097 in 1890, and by 1922, when the last estimate was made of wealth, it had reached $4007 per capita. The Federal Trade Commission revised the estimates of the United States Census and upon their basis the per capita wealth in California is placed at $4400 in 1922. These censuses show that the per capita wealth in this area had doubled from 1890 to



The Growth of Southern California's Income from 1900 to 1928

1922, or during a period of thirty-two years. At the present time it is estimated that the wealth is almost $5000 per capita.

In the following table we present the estimates of growth of wealth of Southern California from 1900 to date. It will be noted in the table that for the year 1900 the wealth is placed at $742,000,000. By 1920 the wealth had increased to approximately $6,000,000,000, or in excess of an eightfold increase. In 1928 the wealth is placed at over $15,000,000,000 and this shows an increase since 1920 of approximately 150 per cent.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WEALTH

Year—	Wealth
1900	$ 742,000,000
1910	2,587,000,000
1920	5,980,000,000
1921	7,148,000,000
1922	8,088,000,000
1923	9,330,000,000
1924	11,381,000,000
1925	12,386,000,000
1926	13,133,000,000
1927	14,054,000,000
1928	15,008,497,000

MOTOR VEHICLES— As an index of the prosperous condition of the population of Southern California, the number of motor vehicles for each year is presented. The following table shows that the number of motor vehicles has increased from approximately 66,000 in 1914 to about 970,000 at the end of 1927. This is almost a fifteenfold increase since 1914. Since the year 1920, when there were 290,832 motor vehicles in Southern California, the increase has been over threefold, while the population has slightly more than doubled. The greater increase of motor vehicles as compared with population is reflected in the following ratios: For instance in 1914, when the first data are presented on registration of motor vehicles, we find that there are roughly eighteen persons per motor vehicle. By 1920 the motor vehicles had increased to such an extent as to reduce the persons per machine to five. Still further reduction in this ratio was effected by the year 1927, when the ratio was approximately three persons per motor vehicle.

MOTOR VEHICLES

Year—	Registration
1914	65,754
1915	85,059
1916	117,191
1917	148,945
1918	171,577
1919	177,262
1920	290,832
1921	334,996
1922	443,678
1923	488,320
1924	734,909
1925	788,222
1926	907,121
1927	969,437
1928	*1,030,000

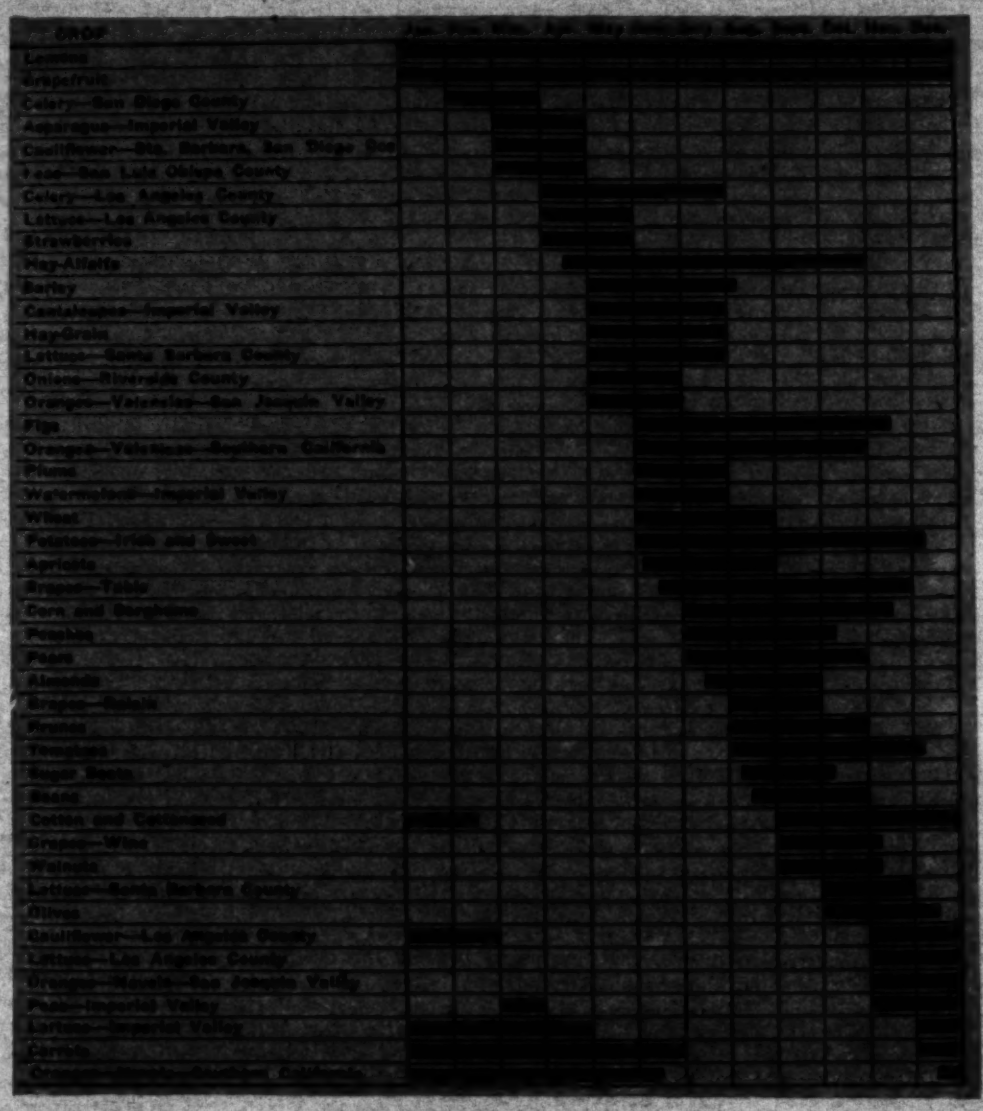
*—Estimated.

REPRESENTATIVE ANGELENOS

ALTHOUGH still a new country Southern California already possesses a high degree of economic stability, due to great diversification of activities. Such activity is as essential to community prosperity as it is in the security field where regularity and continuity of income are obtained by investing in different types of bonds and stocks representing various kinds of private, quasi-public and public enterprises in different locations. Southern California has many important natural resources and categories of wealth as shown in the preceding summary on wealth, and its people follow many lines of endeavor as indicated by the summary of income shown heretofore. Southern California, therefore, does not have "all of its eggs in one basket."

Repeatedly, the question is raised as to the the seriousness of a possible decline in oil production, building construction, motion-picture output, or tourist traffic. During the past eight years there have been some marked changes in the various economic activities in this area and in some cases decreases have taken place, as in the value of oil production and the value of building construction, but, at the same time, substantial progress has continued. The data and analysis in this section are offered as a preliminary explanation of stability.

The stability, prosperity and growth of Southern California have been the subject of considerable comment and investigation from other parts of the United States and from other countries. It is hoped that the reader of this section and the other sections will obtain enough information to fortify his conclusions, if they are favorable, or modify his conclusions if they are unfavorable, of the economic status of the Southland.



The continuity of agricultural income in Southern California is shown graphically in the above chart. The bars indicate the harvest season for the crops named in the margin

MULTIPLE DIVERSITY—Southern California is particularly fortunate in that it has not only diversity of income from various economic activities, but it also has diversity within these major economic activities to such an extent that some of them have a high degree of stability within themselves. For instance, as will be shown presently, agriculture is not dependent upon one or two crops. Neither is manufacturing production dependent upon one or two products. The diversity of these two major economic activities alone would be sufficient to give any community a very satisfactory level of stability, but, in addition to these activities, we have large incomes derived from mineral production; from retail, wholesale and export trade; from construction operations; from tourist traffic; from the income of retired residents; from public utilities; from the services rendered of public service operations, and from banking, professional, governmental and personal services

AGRICULTURE—Over forty crops are raised in Southern California on a commercial basis and not only is there a great variety of crops but also the dates of harvest are staggered throughout the year in such a manner that the flow of agricultural income is more or less steady year in and year out. The accompanying chart shows the duration of harvest for a number of crops raised in Southern California. In this case, we have included the crops of fourteen southern counties instead of ten, because it is felt that the agricultural income from the other counties affects the conditions in the ten

MANUFACTURING—The income from manufacturing is not confined largely to any particular kind of industry. Oil refining is one of the major enterprises and is carried on by a number of large companies with a market that is practically world-wide. Similarly, the motion-picture industry is conducted by many large concerns which sell their pictures in practically all the countries of the world.

Many specialties are manufactured in the metal and textile industries, which are not only sold locally, but have markets in the eastern part of the United States and other localities. In the tire industry we have a number of national concerns engaged in the fabricating of tires and rubber products for a very extensive markets. These various manufacturing enterprises mentioned and others are definitely extending their market areas, which, in turn, will stabilize the incomes produced by these enterprises. Recently the assembly and manufacture of motor vehicles has developed into prominence and further expansion of this industry is definitely assured so that Southern California may in the future become the center of motor-vehicle production with a wide market in the countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean and in other sections of the world.

In addition to those mentioned we have also the manufacture of food products, such as canned fruits and fish, which are conducted on a large mass-production basis and these products are sold in practically all important countries of the world. Besides these enterprises we have such other enterprises, carried on largely for local consumption, as building; slaughtering and meat packing; planing-mill products; bakery products; flour, feed and other grain-mill products.

MINERAL PRODUCTION—Due to the discoveries of large oil deposits in Southern California, the production of petroleum has taken a prominent place in the diverse producing activities here. The markets for the various products derived from petroleum are being extended continuously. Furthermore, the consumption of gasoline and fuel oil is increasing at a rapid rate, and although at the present time the industry has been suffering to a certain extent from overproduction, it appears to have a very bright future. The chemical research carried on by the petroleum industry is finding new uses for old and new products in increasing number.

WHOLESALE TRADE—Within the last ten years the area tributary to the city of Los Angeles has been furnished with goods through local wholesale and jobbing channels to a greater extent than ever before. Other cities on the Pacific Coast formerly provided many of the various retail outlets and productive enterprises with the goods and materials required, but a considerable proportion of this business now has been transferred to Southern California because the volume has increased sufficiently to warrant separate agencies in the Southland.

OUTSIDE INCOME—Due to the favorable climate in Southern California many citizens of the United States and other countries prefer to spend a large portion of their time in residence here. They bring to the Southland all, or part, of their incomes, which is subsequently spent or invested here. Such incomes coming from many sections of the world and from all kinds of economic activity add to the stability of Southern California.

LOS ANGELES HARBOR

Inland City Has Converted Itself Into a World Port

LESS than two decades ago the City of Los Angeles, located some twenty-five miles from the sea, was dependent to a very large extent upon land transportation for the conduct of its commercial activities, although a minor amount of ocean commerce had been handled for many years through the then separate communities of Wilmington and San Pedro. The major commercial needs of the city were provided through the port of San Francisco and via the transcontinental railroads, but through the vision, foresight and activity of the citizens of the community that condition has been completely altered.

The city itself through annexation has been extended to direct contact with the sea. More than thirty million dollars of local public funds have been expended in the creation of an artificial harbor. The ocean commerce averaging one hundred and fifty thousand tons per annum has been expanded to a total approximating twenty-five and one-half million tons in the past fiscal year.

Facilities broad in scope and most modern in character have been provided by the community in this man-made harbor to an extent which has enabled it to build the enviable reputation of being the most rapid cargo handling port in the entire country.

Bulk oil loading facilities hold the world's record for rapidity in tanker loading and in operation at the port.

Steamship service has been developed out of the port to every part of the world, giving prompt service for both passengers and freight.

At the present time one hundred and sixty-eight passenger and freight lines make Los Angeles a port of call, and in addition seventy-two petroleum companies and seventy lumber carriers operate in and out of the harbor.

The community has been constantly on the alert to provide facilities in advance of their need and has kept pace with the unprecedented development of ocean borne commerce.

Adequate rail and highway facilities have been constructed to contact the waterfront with the business and industrial sections of the community.

Civic and trade organizations are rapidly instilling ship-minded characteristics into the populace at large, which is having a beneficial effect upon the stabilization of port traffic.

Direct financial benefit to the community through the establishment and operation of the harbor is tremendous. Considering one item alone, that of pipe, arriving at the port from the east coast and Europe, through the past fiscal year some three hundred and thirty-five thousand tons of this commodity were received. It has been estimated that the saving in transportation cost on account of the movement through the harbor over that which would be necessary if the harbor were not in operation is approximately six dollars per ton. On this basis there was a direct saving to the community of more than two million dollars in a single year. Even larger savings accrue in connection with the movement of higher class cargo.

Foreign commerce, which will be the ultimate backbone of port development, is increasing in greater proportion than the total traffic of the port. This is confirmed by comparison of the total number of vessels operating in and out of the harbor with the number engaged in foreign trade alone. The total number of vessels in the period between 1920 and 1928 increased 260 per cent whereas the total number engaged in foreign trade increased 530 per cent in the same period.

Traffic developed through water borne movements of the large volume of petroleum products, originating in the tributary territory, at Los Angeles Harbor has been an important factor in the active growth of the port.

The extent of proven fields still unworked in this district together with the recent discovery of large petroleum deposits at low level and improved methods of pumping, seem to offer proof conclusive that a heavy movement of these products will continue through the port for many years to come.

This is most fortunate inasmuch as the revenues that are derived from this source materially aid in carrying the burden of facilities provided for general merchandise traffic, which, at least in the early stages of port development, cannot be made entirely self-supporting.

In order to provide for the new methods of transportation, the Board of Harbor Commissioners has constructed and placed in operation Allen Airport, which not only has accommodations for land planes, but is also equipped with haul-out ramps, landing piers, etc., for the use of sea planes.

It is anticipated that this facility will in the future permit of rapid transfer of passengers and possibly high class freight to and from vessels and inland points.

The open channels of commerce created by the development of the port have led to the industrial development of the metropolitan district to such an extent that the further growth of port activity in the future is well assured.

The former inland city can, therefore, without question assume the title and dignity of a world port and look forward to reaping all the benefits of such a privilege.

For information regarding wharfage charges, pilotage, dockage, etc., address

BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS
Room 112, City Hall, Los Angeles, California.

Marland Oil Company

of

California

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THE DOUGLAS COMPANY
Santa Monica California

PRESENT ECONOMIC STABILITY

Southern California's Agriculture Is Diversified and Is Based on Permanent Foundation

THE existing wealth in Southern California's agriculture is composed of physical or tangible items upon which a monetary value can be placed, but it is also composed of numerous intangible items. The skill, industry, thrift and adaptability of the Southern California farmer cannot be measured directly in money values, nor should they.

In the same category as the personnel may be placed the fertility of the soil, the water supply and the atmospheric conditions. These cannot be expressed in dollars and cents.

Bearing these conditions in mind, it is with some reluctance that an estimate is presented of the total agricultural wealth in Southern California. But since we are prone in many cases to demand a monetary measure of wealth, there is shown here a valuation of all the tangible items on our farms, together with an inventory of certain items as far as they are available or can be estimated.

The outstanding fact revealed in the following survey is that the greatest agricultural wealth is found in the county having the smallest acreage per farm and the smallest acreage per person, showing that the per-acre values created by intensive agriculture more than offset the advantages of greater area. In Southern California the average farmer cultivates only 14.2 acres of crops.

FARM POPULATION — The greatest asset which Southern California has on its farms is the personnel. The farmer and his family in the aggregate comprise rather a small proportion of the total population in the ten southern counties. The total population on all Southern California farms is between 5 and 6 per cent of the total population in the ten southern counties.

In the following table the number of persons engaged in farming is shown to be approximately 161,000. Los Angeles county leads the list with 44,132, while San Bernardino and Riverside counties are, respectively, second and third, with somewhat over 17,000 persons. The smallest farm population exists in Santa Barbara county, which is slightly less than 6000 persons.

FARM POPULATION BY COUNTIES

County—	Population
Los Angeles	44.132
San Bernardino	17.502
Riverside	17.224
Orange	16.316
San Diego	14.411
Imperial	14.941
Kern	12.540
Ventura	10.024
San Luis Obispo	8.734
Santa Barbara	5.914
Total Southern California	161.140

NUMBER OF FARMS—Obviously the data on number of farms does not make any distinction as to the size of the respective units. As will be shown later, some counties in Southern California have very large farms, while other counties have relatively small farms. It is, therefore, not surprising that Los Angeles, which has the smallest number of acres per farm, as will be shown later, has the greatest number of farms, namely 12,381. This is about 30 per cent of the total number of farms in Southern California. On these small farms in Los Angeles county, moreover, much labor and capital are applied. Almost 29 per cent of all the farm population in Southern California is employed on such farms, while 31 per cent of all capital is applied on them.

In the following table the number of farms by counties is shown. With few exceptions, the rank of the various counties as to the number of farms coincides with the rank according to farm population shown previously.

NUMBER OF FARMS BY COUNTIES

County—	Number
Los Angeles	12.381
San Bernardino	5.897
Riverside	4.980
Orange	4.466
San Diego	3.987
Imperial	3.191
Kern	2.793
San Luis Obispo	2.055
Ventura	1.647
Santa Barbara	1.363
Total Southern California	42.820

AREA IN FARMS—The total area in the ten southern counties is 36,195,000 acres. Somewhat less than one-fifth of this entire area, namely, 18.6 per cent, is in farm land used for crops, pasture and lying fallow. It will be observed in the following table that 6,739,000 acres are actually farmed in Southern California. San Luis Obispo county is at the head of the list with 1,334,000 acres of farm land, followed closely by Kern county with 1,291,000 acres. San Diego county is third in rank with 782,000 acres, followed by Santa Barbara with 731,000. The reason these four counties have so much land in farms is due to the extensive pastures. For instance, San Luis Obispo county has about 1,000,000 acres in pasture land, and Kern county has almost as much pasturage. San Diego and Santa Barbara counties each have in the neighborhood of 500,000 acres in pastures.

Such counties as Imperial and Orange, where intensive agriculture is carried on, have a small number of acres in farms and, therefore, are at the bottom of the list in the table.

LAND IN FARMS BY COUNTIES

County—	Acres
San Luis Obispo	1.334.000
Kern	1.291.000
San Diego	782.000
Santa Barbara	731.000
Riverside	539.000
Los Angeles	508.000
Ventura	459.000
San Bernardino	441.000
Imperial	379.000
Orange	294.000
Total Southern California	6.739.000

The extent to which the total area in each county is utilized for farm operations is shown in the following table indicating the percentage of total area in farms.

For Southern California as a whole, a little less than 20 per cent of the area is embraced in the acreage devoted to agriculture.

PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IN FARMS

County—	Per Cent of Land Area
San Luis Obispo	62.5
Orange	56.2
Santa Barbara	41.7
Ventura	38.6
San Diego	29.9
Kern	25.2
Los Angeles	19.3
Imperial	14.9
Riverside	11.4
San Bernardino	9.4
Southern California	18.6

AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM—Counties with large acreage of pasture land have the highest rank in the following table.

Seven of the ten counties have average farms in excess of 100 acres. The three counties which have less than the average of 160 acres per farm are San Bernardino, Orange and Los Angeles, Los Angeles, owing to its intensive agriculture, has the smallest number of acres per farm, namely forty-one. In all counties the average size of farms is 160 acres.

AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM

County—	Average Acreage Per Farm
San Luis Obispo	649
Santa Barbara	536
Kern	462
Ventura	217
San Diego	197
Imperial	119
Riverside	108
San Bernardino	77
Orange	64
Los Angeles	41
Average Southern California	169

USE OF FARM ACREAGE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA — Of the total of almost 7,000,000 acres in farms in Southern California, about three-fourths represent pasture, woodland and other land in farms, and about one-fourth represents actual crop acreage.

The total acreage in pasture, woodland, etc., is 5,002,144, while the crop average is 1,736,856.

If we take as a basis the crop acreage of 1,736,856, we find that approximately one half, or 54 per cent, of this crop acreage is used for field crops, while 21 per cent is used, respectively, for subtropical products and vegetables. Only 4 per cent of the total crop acreage is required for the deciduous fruit.

USE OF AGRICULTURAL ACREAGE

Crop acreage—	Acreage	P.c. to Total
Field crops	938.891	13.9
Subtropical (oranges, lemons, misc. fruits and nuts)	365.569	5.4
Vegetables	339.109	5.3
Deciduous	73.587	1.1
Total crop acreage	1.736.856	25.7
Pasture, woodland and all other land in farms	5.002.144	74.3
Total	6.739.000	100.0

ACRES PER PERSON—In a previous table it was shown that the county of Los Angeles ranked first in farm population in Southern California. In subsequent tables it was shown that Los Angeles county ranked sixth in number of acres in farms, and tenth in the average acreage per farm.

It will be noted in the following table that Los Angeles stands at the head of the list with only 11.5 total acres (crop, pasture and other acreage,) and it ranks also first with 7.1 acres of crop land per person.

If the total farm population is proportional to the labor used upon farms, which for all practical purposes may be assumed here, then Los Angeles county places more labor upon its acreage than any other county.

Those counties with a large percentage of area in pasture land, such as Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and San Diego, rank lowest in the total acres per person.

Judged by the average crop-acres per person for Southern California, which, according to the table, is 14.2 acres, we find only three counties with less acres per person than the average, namely, San Bernardino, Orange and Los Angeles. When both crop-acreage and pasture land are taken into consideration, we find that in Southern California one person takes care of forty-two acres.

ACREAGE IN FARMS PER PERSON

County—	Total Acres Per Person	Crop Acres Per Person
Los Angeles	11.5	7.1
Orange	17.5	10.0
San Bernardino	25.2	10.4
Imperial	26.4	17.7
Riverside	30.7	17.5
Ventura	45.9	18.8
San Diego	54.1	12.1
Kern	103.0	21.7
San Luis Obispo	118.4	30.5
Santa Barbara	133.7	28.0
Average So. Calif.	41.0	14.2

NUMBER OF FARM ANIMALS—The latest census shows that in the ten southern counties there are 1,158,300 animals on farms, excluding poultry. Of this large number of animals one-third are in Kern county, where the census shows the number of animals to be 381,400. Imperial is second in the number of animals with 199,700. San Luis Obispo ranks third with 114,000, and Los Angeles county, owing to the extensive dairying, is fourth in rank with 100,000 animals. The smallest number of animals is found in Orange county, namely 28,800.

According to the table below, the number of cattle comprise by far the largest proportion of the total number of animals in the ten southern counties. The census shows that the cattle number 528,300, or 45.6 per cent. The sheep rank next with 363,000, or 31.3 per cent, and swine are the next largest in number, namely, 148,600, or 12.8 per cent.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS ON FARMS

County	Number of Animals
Kern	381,400
Imperial	199,700
San Luis Obispo	114,000
Los Angeles	100,000
San Diego	82,600
San Bernardino	80,200
Riverside	65,800
Santa Barbara	65,000
Ventura	39,900
Orange	28,800
Total Southern California	1,158,300

NUMBER OF ANIMALS BY KINDS

Kind—	Animals Number	Per Cent
Cattle	528,300	45.6
Sheep	363,000	31.3
Swine	148,600	12.8
Horses	76,900	6.7
Goats	22,900	2.0
Mules	18,500	1.6
Total	1,158,300	100.0

AGRICULTURAL WEALTH IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—When a money value is placed upon all of the land, buildings, live stock, implements and machinery on the farms in Southern California, together with an estimate of the value of furniture and personal effects of the families, Southern California has a total agricultural wealth of $1,365,997,000. Of the ten southern counties, Los Angeles leads all the counties by a considerable margin. The total wealth on farms in Los Angeles county is $419,296,000, which is over 30 per cent of the total agricultural wealth in the ten southern counties. It is of significance that Los Angeles county, with less acreage than many other counties in Southern California, and with the smallest number of acres per farm, ranks the highest in the total wealth.

Orange county is the second in rank of wealth with $214,330,000, which is almost 16 per cent of the total wealth of Southern California. It has already been shown that San Luis Obispo county stood at the head of the list in the average number of acres per farm, and it also stood at the head of the list of the total acreage in farms, and the percentage of area devoted to farming purposes. However, in the table showing the agricultural wealth, it is seen that San Luis Obispo county is at the foot of the table with $61,315,000 in agricultural wealth, which is about 4½ per cent of the total wealth in Southern California.

By far the largest item of wealth is embraced in the land values. A subsequent table shows that of $1,365,997,000 of wealth in Southern California farms, $1,130,490,000 is land value. The buildings comprise a wealth of $115,962,000.

TOTAL AGRICULTURAL WEALTH

County—	Value of Properties
Los Angeles	$ 419.296.000
Orange	214.330.000
San Bernardino	143.446.000
Ventura	135.178.000
Riverside	130.808.000
Kern	70.469.000
Imperial	78.909.000
San Diego	67.233.000
Santa Barbara	64.238.000
San Luis Obispo	61.315.000
Total So. Calif.	$1.365.997.000

WEALTH OF LAND, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE, PERSONAL EFFECTS, LIVE STOCK, MACHINERY

Item—	Value
Land	$1.130.490.000
Buildings	115.962.000
Furniture, personal effects	46.365.000
Live stock on farm	40.033.000
Implements and machinery	33.137.000
Total	$1.365.997.000

AVERAGE WEALTH PER FARM—It is rather illuminating when the wealth on the farms in Southern California is reduced to a per-farm basis by counties that Ventura county heads the list with a value of $76,003 per farm. The average wealth per farm is $32,120.

If the wealth per farm is reduced to an itemized basis showing the relative value of each item, we obtain the results indicated in a subsequent table showing that of the value of $32,120 per farm in Southern California about $26,600 represents land, which is 84 per cent of the total value. Buildings are valued at $2700 per farm and comprise about 8 per cent of the total value. The furniture and personal effects are appraised at $1100 per farm, or 3 per cent of the total. Live stock per farm represents a value of $940, or 3 per cent of the total, and implements represent a value of $780, or 2 per cent of the total.

AVERAGE WEALTH PER FARM

County—	Average Wealth Per Farm
Ventura	$76.003
Orange	47.989
Santa Barbara	47.303
Los Angeles	33.866
San Luis Obispo	29.836
Kern	25.449
San Bernardino	25.178
Riverside	24.298
Imperial	22.321
San Diego	16.948
Average Southern California	$32.120

ITEMS OF WEALTH PER FARM

Item—	Value Amount	P.c.
Land	$26.600	84
Buildings	2.700	8
Furniture and personal effects	1.100	3
Live stock	940	3
Implements	780	2
Total	$32.120	100

WEALTH PER ACRE—To further show the intensity with which agriculture is carried on in Los Angeles county and other counties in Southern California, the following table shows that the wealth per acre of $825 in Los Angeles county is the highest, followed closely by Orange county with $750 per acre. The wealth per acre of San Bernardino county of $325 is about half the wealth per acre as compared with Los Angeles and Orange counties. Ventura county, with $273 of wealth per acre, has approximately one-third of the money invested per acre as compared with Los Angeles county.

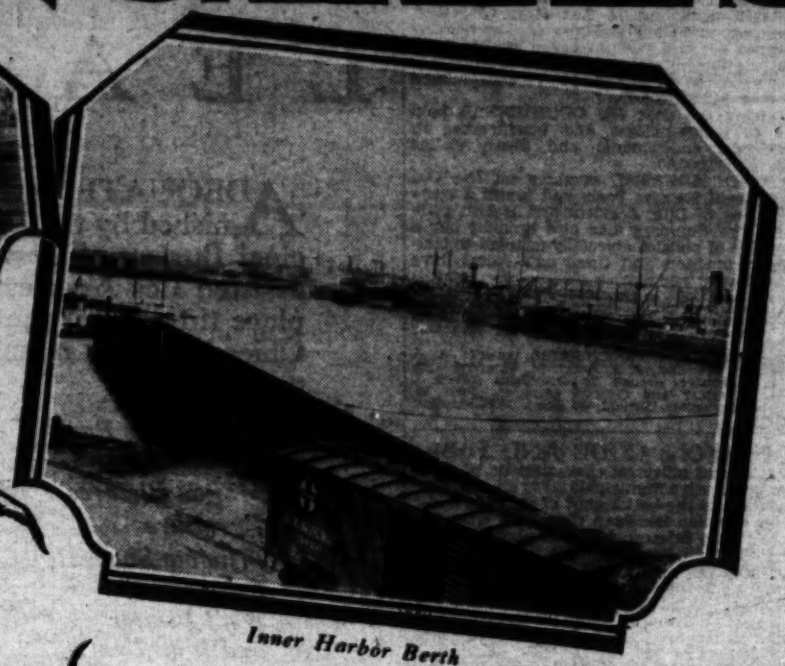
AGRICULTURAL WEALTH PER ACRE

County—	Wealth Per Acre
Los Angeles	$825
Orange	750
San Bernardino	325
Ventura	273
Riverside	226
Imperial	187
Santa Barbara	99
San Diego	86
Kern	63
San Luis Obispo	46
Average Southern California	$203

LOS ANGELES HARBOR

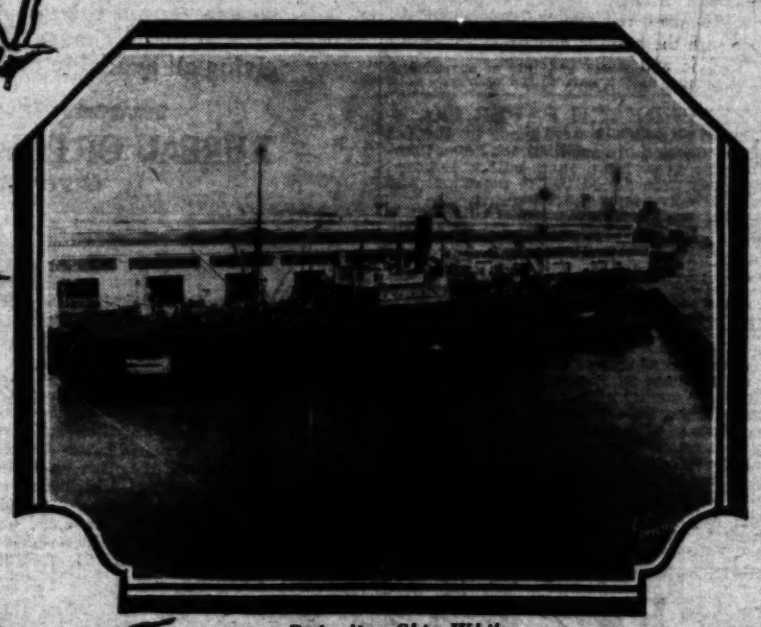
Inland City Has Converted Itself Into a World-Port

Allen Airport on Terminal Island



Inner Harbor Berth

Terminal Island Wharves



Refueling Ship While Discharging Cargo

Los Angeles Harbor in 1928

Inner Harbor Looking Toward Entrance

HE industrial situation in Southern California is more satisfactory now than it has been at any other period in our industrial history. There are probably as many or more plants will greatly increase productive efficiency and stability, an advantage of great import.

CLIMATE AN ASSET—A certain amount of ridicule is frequently

table showing wage earners, we find that every county in Southern California is engaged in some form of manufacturing.

NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES

to-date obtainable and the costs of operation, particularly in respect to fixed charges, where industries are property financed, are most favorable to building up a sound industrial structure, and the

Oil and Minerals

IT WAS suggested in the previous discussion that the farmer himself constitutes one of the most valuable assets in the category of agricultural wealth, for it is the farmer who plays a large and important part in aiding nature to create products, in extracting the products from the earth, and even in locating the areas turned over to agricultural uses. Neither the creation nor the location of mineral resources, however, is dependent upon the miner; nature furnishes the material and selects the location. Yet the importance of the miner himself is not to be underestimated, because the extraction of the resources of the mines is dependent upon the initiative and enterprise of the miner with his implements possibly even to a greater degree than the harvesting of farm products is contingent upon the efforts of the farmer. For purposes of monetary evaluation, however, it becomes necessary for obvious reasons to omit from the category of mineral wealth the value of the miner, and consider only the wealth represented in tangible goods.

Mineral resources have been bestowed by nature in such abundance, and are demanded, in one form or other, by consumers to such extent, that the establishment in Southern California of enterprises for the purpose of exploiting such resources has been the logical consequence. The following table shows the types of important mining enterprises in Southern California:

TYPES OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS

Los Angeles County	Riverside County
Petroleum	Cement
Natural gas	Stone
Stone	Brick and tile
Brick and tile	Clay
Mineral water	Santa Barbara
Zinc	County
Kern County	Petroleum
Petroleum	Natural gas
Natural gas	Stone and brick
Gold	San Diego County
Brick	Brick and tile
Salt	Stone
San Bernardino	Clay (pottery)
County	Feldspar
Cement	Granite
Silver	Imperial County
Stone	Stone
Talc	San Luis Obispo
Gold	County
Lime	Stone
Salt	Orange County
Ventura County	Petroleum
Petroleum	Natural gas
Natural gas	Stone
Stone	Brick

CLASSES OF MINERALS—For purposes of classification, mineral enterprises in Southern California may be grouped as follows: (1) those extracting fuels, such as petroleum and natural gas; (2) those exploiting the land for metals, such as gold, silver and zinc; (3) those producing structural materials, such as stone, brick, cement and granite; (4) those producing industrial materials, such as pottery clay, feldspar and mineral water, and (5) those exploiting the lake beds and deserts for salines, as salt and soda.

The above table shows that fuel and natural gas enterprises are located, for the most part, in Los Angeles, Kern, Orange and Ventura counties; metal mining companies are to be found in Kern and San Bernardino counties; enterprises producing structural materials are scattered all over Southern California; those producing industrial materials are located in Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties; and producers in Southern California providing the market with salines are established in Kern and San Bernardino.

It might generally be said, however, that the mineral industry in Southern California is characterized by petroleum and natural gas, because economic activities involving the extraction of these mineral products are almost entirely confined to the southern section of the State, while other mining enterprises are distributed more or less generally throughout the State.

PERSONS ENGAGED—The following table shows the approximate number of persons engaged in the production of petroleum and gas, and in the production of other minerals in Southern California:

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING

Persons engaged in petroleum and natural gas enterprises	38,000
Persons engaged in other mineral enterprises	12,000
Persons engaged in mining in Southern California	50,000

It is to be noted that approximately 38,000 persons out of 50,000, or 76 per cent of all those engaged in mining in Southern California, are employed by petroleum and natural gas enterprises. While the production of petroleum and natural gas are sometimes simultaneous activities, they are not always so, and the greater proportion of the 38,000 persons is engaged in the petroleum enterprises as distinct from those of natural gas.

While approximately 7,000,000 acres of land in Southern California were used for agricultural purposes, oil lands in which petroleum has definitely been exploited for commercial uses aggregate but 107,000 acres in Southern California, as shown by this table:

PROVED OIL LANDS

County—	Land (Acres)
Kern	77,502
*Los Angeles	10,041
Santa Barbara	7,394
Orange	6,536
Ventura	4,815
San Luis Obispo	402
Total Southern California	106,690

*—Not including the old Los Angeles city field.

It is seen that the largest area in oil fields is to be found in Kern county. Los Angeles county is second in rank with less than one-seventh of the oil acreage found in Kern county. San Luis Obispo county, predominantly agricultural in area, has only 402 acres in oil. San Bernardino's oil production is almost negligible, while Imperial, Riverside and San Diego counties produce no petroleum on a commercial scale. No acreages, therefore, are shown for these counties. Kern county and Los Angeles county together devote over 80 per cent of all the acreage in Southern California used in oil exploitation.

OIL WELLS—The number of wells located in such acres used for petroleum production purposes is shown in the following table:

NUMBER OF WELLS

County—	Wells
Kern	5,309
*Los Angeles	2,978
Orange	1,165
Ventura	579
Santa Barbara	291
San Luis Obispo	18
San Bernardino	1
Total Southern California	10,339

*—Not including the old Los Angeles city field.

Kern county again leads the list in having over 5000 wells, while Los Angeles county ranks second with almost three-fifths of the number of wells located in Kern county. The number of wells in Kern and Los Angeles counties together constitutes about 80 per cent of the total number of wells in Southern California. It will be noticed, however, that in Kern county there is one well for about every fifteen acres of oil lands, while in Los Angeles county there is one well for about every three acres.

MINERAL WEALTH—Petroleum and natural gas enterprises are generally operated on a larger scale than are other mining enterprises in Southern California, and the number of concerns producing oil and gas is smaller than the number of businesses engaged in other mining operations.

The wealth in the form of tangible assets peculiar to mining industries in Southern California is presented in the following table:

WEALTH IN MINERAL INDUSTRY

Wealth in petroleum and natural gas enterprises	$ 936,000,000
Wealth in other mineral enterprises	150,000,000
Total wealth in mineral industry, Southern California	$1,086,000,000

The wealth employed in the petroleum and gas enterprises in Southern California thus amounts to 86 per cent of the total wealth in all mining operations here. This estimate includes wealth represented not only in the equipment of mining enterprises, but also in the land owned or leased by such companies or operators. Mineral lands, like other lands, are evaluated on the basis of their income-yielding qualities, and, therefore, the income from the estimated resources in the land is normally reflected in the estimated value of it.

MINERAL DEPOSITS—Potential mineral deposits thought to be in the earth are thus wealth and, therefore, should be evaluated. Considerable difficulty, however, is encountered in any attempt to estimate this potential mineral wealth quantitatively because of uncertainty in the success of old deposits, of the possibilities of discoveries of new deposits, and of improvements in mining processes.

However, the estimate of approximately $1,100,000,000 of wealth in the mineral resources composed of land and equipment is considered to be conservative. The wealth in agriculture was shown to be $1,365,997,000, or somewhat larger than that of mineral resources. These two great extractive industries, therefore, represent a total of about $2,500,000,000.

Standing Timber

THE use of timber land for commercial lumber production in the ten southern counties is relatively small. The principal reason is that the forest areas are in government reservations. There are only two counties which produce lumber on a commercial basis. San Diego, according to the latest data available, produces between 10,000,000 and 13,000,000 board feet per annum. San Bernardino county is likewise listed as producing commercial timber, and its production has ranged between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 board feet per annum.

The forest areas in this section are used for many other purposes than lumber production, and the following statement made by the research department of the California Development Association describes very vividly the different utilizations of these forest areas:

"Activities of the lumber industry represent only one of the important economic demands on the forest areas of this State. Forest resources possess a multiple economic importance, for in addition to supplying the raw material for the extractive industry of lumbering and its allied activities, they provide cover protection to the watersheds and drainage basins of the State, regulating water run-off and safeguarding domestic, irrigation and power usage of stream flows; they contain the natural qualities for an increasing recreational utilization, and they afford grazing facilities of special importance to the character of California live-stock operations."

ACREAGE OF TIMBER—As stated, the acreage of timber land in Southern California is largely located in the government forest reservations. The total acreage in the ten counties as shown in the following table is 413,140. Of this, 339,400 acres are held by the government. This is 82 per cent of the total acreage of standing timber in the Southland. The private acreage amounts to 73,740 and comprises 18 per cent of the total timber area.

It will be noted in the table that Kern county with 129,200 acres ranks first. With this relatively large area Kern county has approximately 31 per cent of the total timber acreage in Southern California. San Bernardino ranks second with 97,500 acres, which is about 24 per cent of the total. In these two counties, therefore, over one-half of the timber acreage of this section is located.

The acreage in government reserves shows Kern county also ranking first and San Bernardino second. Together these two counties have over 190,000 acres of the total government timber comprising approximately 340,000 acres.

No acreage is reported for Imperial and Orange counties with standing timber, and in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties there is no private acreage.

ACREAGE OF TIMBER LAND

County—	Acres Private	Acres Government	Acres Total
Kern	9,800	119,400	129,200
San Bernardino	26,000	71,500	97,500
Santa Barbara	....	46,000	46,000
Los Angeles	1,200	44,000	45,200
San Diego	23,000	16,000	39,000
Riverside	11,700	18,300	30,000
San Luis Obispo	2,040	21,200	23,240
Ventura	....	*3,000	*3,000
Total	73,740	339,400	413,140

*—Estimate by United States Forest Service of Santa Barbara.

TIMBER STAND—Estimates are available of the total stand of saw timber in thousand feet board measure for the ten southern counties. This estimate is based upon investigations by the United States Forest Service. The total thousand feet board measure of timber in Southern California is 2,579,940, according to the following table. Although Kern county has the largest acreage as shown in the preceding table, San Bernardino, with 832,885, has the highest rank in board measure of timber. However, Kern county ranks a close second as indicated in the following table, with a footage of 789,671. San Bernardino and Kern counties combined, according to these estimates, have 62 per cent of the total footage of standing timber in Southern California.

Los Angeles county ranks fourth in acreage, but, according to the estimates of the Forest Service, ranks third in standing timber, as indicated in the following table:

ESTIMATED STAND OF SAW TIMBER IN THE NATIONAL FORESTS

County—	M. ft. B.M.
San Bernardino	832,885
Kern	789,671
Los Angeles	383,893
Ventura	279,500
Riverside	229,391
Santa Barbara	62,500
San Diego	30,700
San Luis Obispo	1,000
Orange	400
Total	2,579,940

VALUE OF TIMBER STAND—An estimate of the value of the standing timber may be based upon the price which has been paid for raw timber according to its accessibility and proximity to market. A reasonable estimate for Southern California would appear to be $3 per thousand board feet. The 2,579,940,000 feet of timber stand in this section on this basis would be worth about $7,739,000.

Fishing Fleets and Harbors

WITHIN the last ten years the fishing industry in Southern California has gained considerable prominence. In this review of the fishing industry a distinction will be made between the extractive side and the manufacturing side. The extractive part of the industry which is treated here includes only the investment and operations involved in catching fish and bringing them to either the fresh fish markets or the canneries. The manufacturing side of the fishing industry will be included under manufacturing, which has to do with the canning and preserving of the product.

Within the last two years large additions have been made to the fishing fleet operating out of Southern California harbors. The vessels added have been larger and more modern in every respect than those formerly used, and are equipped to fish on the high seas for considerable periods of time. The average cost of some of these vessels has been from $30,000 to $50,000 per vessel and in some cases the cost has been as high as $80,000. These new vessels are equipped with modern engines, motors, mechanical refrigeration, electric lighting, radio and many comforts for the men. One of the largest vessels is 95 feet in length and has a carrying capacity of about 270,000 pounds of fish.

The amount of capital invested in fishing equipment operating out of Southern California harbors is approximately $10,000,000, as estimated by one authority. It appears, however, that the total invested capital in all facilities is somewhat higher than this if the Bureau of Fisheries' estimate on the Pacific Coast is taken as a criterion. Their data show that about $2.20 is invested for each dollar's worth of fish caught. On this basis, and using $2 for Southern California, we obtain about $16,000,000 of investment in all facilities. On a per-pound basis a still higher estimate is obtained. It would appear that $16,000,000 would be a conservative value to use.

dustries in this section to locate outside of the immediate urban environment. The number of establishments in the county increased from 3239 in 1925 to 3804, an increase of 565, or 17.4 per cent.

"INCREASES IN MANUFACTURED ACTIVITY FROM 1925 TO 1927

	Number of Establishments	Wage Earners
L. A. City	2681	63,016
1927	2804	63,016
1925	2681	58,126

Showing about the same conditions as portrayed in the previous table and discussion, we find that the wages and the value of products have both increased proportionately in greater ratio in Los Angeles city than in the county. The value of products in the city increased from $531,827,107 to $585,686,099, approximately 10%—000,000, or 11 per cent, but the amounted to over $145,000,000 in Los Angeles county.

"INCREASES IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY IN LOS ANGELES CITY AND COUNTY FROM 1925 TO 1927

L. A. City—	Wages	Products
1927	$ 94,170,628	$ 585,686,099
1925	80,726,579	531,827,107

Advertisements—Business Announcements, Enterprises, Real Estate, Commerce

[Under this general heading appear on this and succeeding pages of the Midwinter Number various authorized business announcements, together with descriptions of industrial and building enterprises, the nature of and responsibility for which are shown in the notices themselves.]

OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY enjoyed a most prosperous year in 1928 according to Mr. Robt. J. Giles, Secretary and General Manager. The new insurance for the year exceeded $20,000,000.00 and the total insurance in force now exceeds $120,000,000.00 while assets have accumulated to over $18,000,000.00.

During the year the OCCIDENTAL paid out to policy-holders and beneficiaries in dividends, endowments and death claims over $2,000,000.00.

The OCCIDENTAL operates on the Old Line Legal Reserve basis and issues a complete line of Life, Accident and Health policies. The Company has also brought out a new line of policies especially adapted to business protection and these new forms have proved very popular.

The Home Office of the OCCIDENTAL is located in Los Angeles and Branch Offices in the states west of the Mississippi, also in Canada, Hawaii and Alaska are required to take care of the rapidly expanding business.

The officers of the OCCIDENTAL include: H. J. Burkhard, President, J. P. Burkhard, Vice-President, E. L. Blanchard, Second Vice-President, Robert J. Giles, Secretary and General Manager, John W. Vaughn, Treasurer, Donald W. Skeel, M.D., Medical Director.

QUINTON, CODE AND HILL

An almost universal characteristic of modern, progressive municipalities is an energetic attention to the betterment of their domestic water supplies. Southern California cities are more vitally interested in this phase of their development because climatic conditions provide relatively small local water supplies and at the same time promote a growth of population that demands a constantly and rapidly increasing volume of water for domestic use.

Our cities are very much alive to these problems. One Los Angeles firm of consulting engineers, Quinton, Code and Hill, has been retained in the past year by four of the largest cities in Southern California, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Barbara and San Diego, to study various economic and structural features of water development. All are aware that conditions necessitate continual planning for the future. These plans are on a scale that sometimes seems almost visionary to those who do not realize the character and rate of development that is peculiar to this part of the country.

ZELLERBACH PAPER CO.

Remarkable strides were made by the Los Angeles division of the Zellerbach Paper Company last year. More than half a hundred employees were added to the personnel and the total now passes the 200 mark.

The Zellerbach Paper Company maintains eighteen jobbing houses on the Pacific Coast and the Los Angeles division is under the general management of Mr. J. Y. Baruh, who has been in control locally for longer than a quarter of a century.

Paper stock for both printing and wrapping purposes, as well as a complete line of stationery is handled. The Los Angeles division serves the entire Southern California and Arizona territories.

J. C. FERGUSSON

Recognized as a diamond authority of long years' standing in Southern California, and with every facility at hand, Mr. John C. Fergusson, Suite 206-207-208-209 Haas Building, specializes in appraisements and the purchasing of precious stones. By the same token an exclusive stock of diamonds and jewelry to sell is one of Mr. Fergusson's features. The general offices are artistically appointed.

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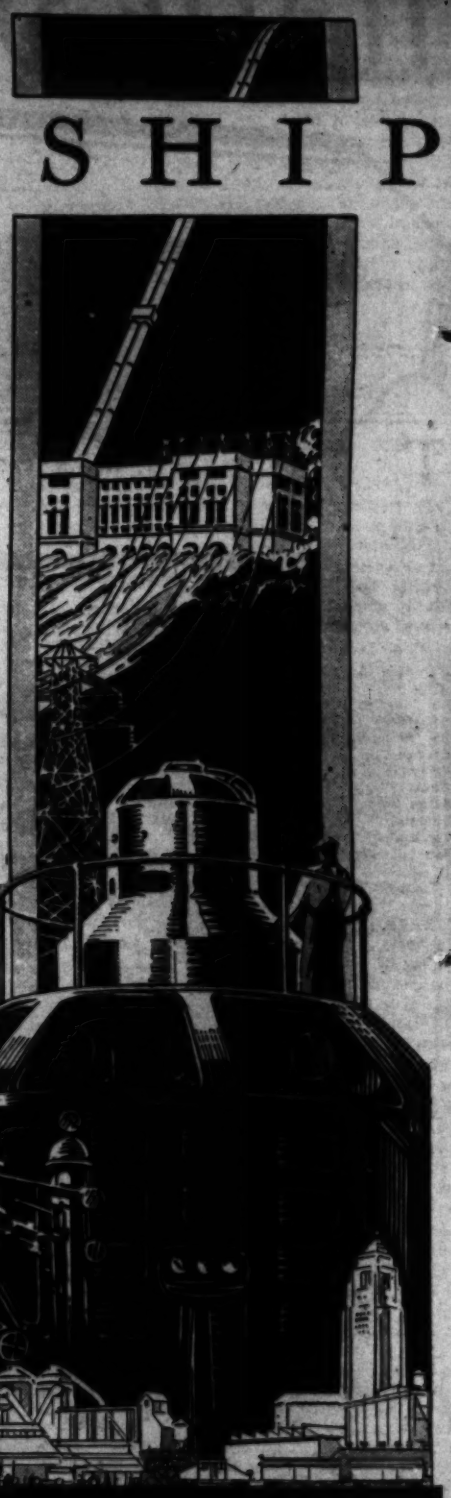

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OTHER EXTRACTIVE WEALTH

Oil and Minerals

IT WAS suggested in the previous discussion that the farmer himself constitutes one of the most valuable assets in the category of agricultural wealth, for it is the farmer who plays a large

ever, that the mineral industry in Southern California is characterized by petroleum and natural gas. Because economic activities involving the extraction of these mineral products are almost entirely con-

Standing Timber

THE use of timber land for commercial lumber production in the ten southern counties is relatively small. The principal reason is that the forest areas are in government reserves

petrel and Orange counties with standing timber, and in Santa Barbara and Ventura counties there is no private acreage.

ACREAGE OF TIMBER LAND

MANUFACTURING WEALTH

THE industrial situation in Southern California is more satisfactory now than it has been at any other period in our industrial history. There are probably as many or more plants operating in Southern California on a sound economic basis than will be found in most other industrial areas of the United States. One reason for this continued activity is that manufacturers of this area are gaining more confidence in Southern California sources for raw materials, accessories and general supplies needed by industrial plants. Only a few years ago it was customary for manufacturers in Southern California to depend upon eastern sources of supply, not only for raw materials and partially processed materials, but also for practically all of their equipment and supplies. Recognizing the possibilities offered in this area, a number of eastern manufacturers have established strong assembly and, in some cases, manufacturing branches here. In other instances local capital has been interested and new plants have been started in the Southland. Where these plants have been economically justified and have been properly managed they have shown steady and rapid growth, and are now at the point where they are not only serving the local market, but are reaching out into national and foreign markets with their products.

LAND SUPPLY—The industrial land situation throughout Southern California is such that a manufacturer in almost any line can find adequate space not only for present needs, but looking toward expansion, at prices from 35 to 60 per cent less than in any other industrial communities east of the Rocky Mountains. Railroad companies are making strong bids for manufacturers who will demand freight services, and varying social and civic organizations in the industrial communities of Southern California have either in control or under supervision large blocks of acreage which is developing into a definite industrial identity.

One of the most encouraging changes which has been instituted by many promoters of industrial sites is that instead of promiscuous and haphazard development, they are seeking to establish families of related industries. This will greatly increase productive efficiency and stability, an advantage of great import.

CLIMATE AN ASSET—A certain amount of ridicule is frequently directed toward our climate, and the statement is frequently made that people cannot live on climate. Although industries cannot live on climate, the climatic conditions in Southern California are elements of great wealth to industrial operators in this district. Buildings can be lighter, depreciation on them is reduced, large investments in heating systems is unnecessary, operations can be carried on throughout the whole day during practically the entire year with natural light, and employee attendance is more regular. The value of this climatic advantage may be capitalized by any industry on the basis of money saved in construction and operation. This is a tremendous volume of wealth which the aggregate industries have available here without cost. A preliminary investigation of thirty-one plants shows a saving of about 15 per cent due to climatic conditions. This does not take into account the saving in labor costs due to greater efficiency.

SPECIALIZATION CONDITIONS—Industrial specialization is not taking place in most communities to such an extent that it will impair the wealth and income of the communities in case of duplication in any particular line of industry. That is, there is enough variety in the manufactures of most Southern California communities so that impairment to any industry, or group of industries, would not materially affect the wealth and income there. Practically the only town or city in Southern California which is highly and intensively specialized industrially is El Segundo, but there the oil and chemical interests are so strong that impairment of investment and income is extremely unlikely. During the last year there has been a definite movement toward concentration of industrial areas in the different cities of Southern California, which is indicative of the adoption of a logical plan of operation in the community rather than haphazard building. Well-defined industrial areas are experiencing a satisfactory development, while areas which are less satisfactory for industry are being turned to other uses.

COMBINATIONS FEASIBLE—There is a great opportunity in Southern California for industrial combinations. Many industries have been started with the idea of developing a certain field and at the present time there is a duplication of machinery and equipment which is more or less unnecessary so far as the industry is concerned. This duplication could be avoided by consolidating independent units, and in many cases a greater return on the capital invested could be effected by such consolidations even in cases where considerable equipment would have to be disposed of at a loss. During the past year a number of effective combinations have been consummated, putting the income-producing facilities in these particular industries upon a much sounder basis. As confidence in the industries of this community is being built up in the minds of financiers, such combinations will become more common and will add greatly to the industrial strength of Southern California.

LOCAL INDUSTRIAL CONTINUITY—Despite the fact that eastern plants were running on short weeks, or were shutting down for considerable periods of time, this situation has hardly been apparent in Southern California. Although there has been some scarcity of work, nearly all establishments have found it profitable to continue full-time operation. The heavy metal industries have been steadily increasing their output and in some other types of manufacture production has not yet met the market. Where local industries are faced with the problems of overproduction, it is primarily in the field of manufacture, where a small capital investment is required and where strong eastern competition, willing to sell their product at any price, is directed against the market. The Southern California industrial groups have a great advantage over those in other sections of the country in that they are practically new, the equipment is the most up-to-date obtainable and the costs of operation, particularly in respect to fixed charges, where industries are properly financed, are most favorable to building up a sound industrial structure, and the production of a product at a reasonable profit in a competitive market.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS—The total number of establishments engaged in manufacturing in Southern California is 4807. Los Angeles county looms large as a manufacturing center in the Southland. The official records show that 3615 establishments are located in the county, or four-fifths of the total number. San Diego county has 285 establishments and Orange county 155 establishments. These two counties rank, respectively, second and third.

NUMBER OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS

County—	*Number of Establishments
Los Angeles	3615
San Diego	285
Orange	155
San Bernardino	127
Santa Barbara	113
Kern	87
Riverside	77
Imperial	65
Ventura	59
San Luis Obispo	32
Southern California	4807

*—Special census data from the California Development Association.

WAGE EARNERS — Unfortunately, the census enumeration does not include all those engaged in manufacturing activities. The data reported include only those who are classified as wage earners. Of these there were 103,834 engaged in manufacturing. Here again we find Los Angeles county with 86,646 wage earners, or approximately four-fifths of the total. In the previous table showing the number of establishments, San Bernardino county ranked fourth with 127 firms. However, due to the Santa Fe shops located there, employing a large number of men, it ranks second in point of wage earners in Southern California with a total of 5157 men. San Diego county ranks second with 4005 wage earners. These three counties employ about 96,000 men in their manufacturing activities, which is 93 per cent of the total wage earners in Southern California.

As indicated in the previous table showing the number of establishments and in the following table showing wage earners, we find that every county in Southern California is engaged in some form of manufacturing.

NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES

County—	*Number of Wage Earners
Los Angeles	86.646
San Bernardino	5.157
San Diego	4.005
Kern	1.780
Orange	1.698
Riverside	1.652
Ventura	1.098
Santa Barbara	898
Imperial	601
San Luis Obispo	302
Southern California	103.834

*—Special census data from the California Development Association.

FINANCIAL FACILITIES IMPROVING—There has been a shortage of industrial capital in Southern California, but this shortage is being relieved in several ways, the most important of which seems to be the influx of new capital from the East, placed directly into industrial enterprises. Much of this capital is highly specialized and, therefore, does not have to be administered by western financial institutions.

CAPITAL INVESTED — Estimates based upon data of the census of manufacturing reveals that $964,553,000 is invested in land, buildings, equipment and other appurtenances of the manufacturing establishments. In this respect Los Angeles county, embracing a total of $835,290,000 of investment, has almost 87 per cent of the capital engaged in manufacturing enterprises in the Southland. As measured by investment, San Bernardino, Kern and San Diego counties have about an equal rank in capital invested in manufacturing enterprises, namely between $27,000,000 and $29,000,000.

CAPITAL INVESTED IN MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES

County—	Capital Invested
Los Angeles	$835.290.000
San Bernardino	28.989.000
Kern	27,326.000
San Diego	27.223.000
Orange	11.314.000
Santa Barbara	10.978.000
Riverside	10.872.000
Ventura	7.321.000
Imperial	3.931.000
San Luis Obispo	1.629.000
Southern California	$964.553.000

Note: Data are based upon the 1925 Census of Manufactures.

MERCANTILE WEALTH

THE wealth of these enterprises may be classified into two general classes; namely, the amount of capital invested in inventories and the amount of capital invested in land, buildings and fixtures, commonly known as fixed capital.

WEALTH OF RETAIL ENTERPRISES—The wealth engaged in retail stores was estimated on the basis of various factors derived from actual conditions. For instance, data were obtained from a number of local retail stores, and data were used as reported by the Department of Commerce in its survey of eleven cities. The stock turnover of retail stores in the eleven cities was found to be 8.6 on the basis of the average inventory for the year, and 7.4 on the basis of the actual inventory at the end of the year. This stock turnover is based upon the ratio of cost of inventory to total net sales. In determining the wealth in inventories it was obviously necessary to use the cost basis.

The estimate for land, buildings and fixtures was based on various percentages of rent to net sales as found in studies made by the Bureau of Business Research of Harvard University. This ratio varied considerably for different types of retail establishments and an average ratio of rent to net sales was used which was deemed applicable to all the various types of retail stores included in this estimate. The rental was capitalized at 10 per cent to allow for interest, taxes, depreciation, and repairs. Data were also obtained of the ratio of capital invested in fixtures to the capital invested in land and buildings. The final estimates of capital invested were tested out on the basis of the returns received on the capital invested according to net profits. The net profits were based upon studies made of actual

$720,000,000 Invested in Retail Enterprises and $390,000,000 in Wholesale Enterprises in Southern California

stores by various organizations.

The capital invested in land and buildings as used in this connection for the purposes of determining the wealth of these enterprises in Southern California did not differentiate between the retail stores which owned their own premises and those which leased their premises. The object in this study was to determine the actual wealth or capital used in retail enterprises regardless of the ownership.

The capital invested in inventories of retail stores was fixed at $250,000,000 and the capital invested in land, buildings and fixtures was placed at $470,000,000, or a total wealth in retail enterprises in Southern California of $720,000,000.

WEALTH OF WHOLESALE ENTERPRISES—The wealth or capital invested in wholesale enterprises was derived in a similar manner as shown for retail establishments. The stock turnover as shown in the survey of eleven cities by the Department of Commenrce for wholesale stores was 19 on the basis of average inventory for the year, and 15 on the basis of actual inventory at the end of the year. This turnover is based on the ratio of total net sales to cost of inventory. The sales of all the wholesale enterprises of the eleven cities amounted to about $9,700,000,000, while the cost of inventory ranged from $514,000,000 to $652,000,000.

The percentage of rent paid by wholesale establishments was determined by weighting the rentals paid by food, clothing, building materials, etc. and other wholesale enterprises respectively. It was found that about 35 per cent of the sales of wholesale stores are in the food classification, while about 11 per cent were found in the clothing classification. Building materials and the like aggregated about 35 per cent of the sales, and all other wholesale entreprises, including some of those merchandising high-priced goods, aggregated 35 per cent of the total.

On the basis of various methods as tested out, the cost of inventory of wholesale establishments was placed at $230,000,000 and the land, buildings and fixtures was estimated at $170,000,000. The combined capital invested in wholesale enterprises is, hence, $390,000,000.

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MANUFACTURING INCOME Continued

dustries in this section to locate outside of the immediate urban environment. The number of establishments in the county increased from 3539 in 1925 to 3908, an increase of 369, or 10.4 per cent. Furthermore, as evidencing that the larger industries are locating in the county areas, we find that the average number of wage earners increased 14.7 per cent, or from 82,088 in 1925 to 94,223. A study of the two following tables will reveal the trend of industry here.

*INCREASES IN MANUFACTURED ACTIVITY FROM 1925 TO 1927

	Number of Establishments	Number Wage Earners
L. A. City—		
1927	2904	63.034
1925	2691	58.026
Increase	213	5.008
Per cent	8%	8.6%
L. A. County—		
1927	3908	94.223
1925	3539	82.088
Increase	369	12.135
Per cent	10.4%	14.7%

*—Preliminary figures for 1927.

Showing about the same conditions as portrayed in the previous table and discussion, we find that the wages and the value of products have both increased proportionately in greater ratio in Los Angeles county than in the city.

The following table shows that wages have increased from $85,735,570 in 1925 to $94,370,688 in 1927, which is an increase of over $8,500,000 in wages, or 10 per cent. However, in the county the increase in wages was $23,627,826, or 19.4 per cent. In 1927 the wages amounted to over $145,000,000 in Los Angeles county.

The value of products in the city increased from $531,827,107 to $588,686,099, approximately $57,000,000, or 11 per cent, but the value of products in Los Angeles county increased from $864,000,000 in 1925 to over $1,000,000,000 in 1927. This is an increase of $150,000,000 in two years, or 17.3 per cent. Los Angeles county, therefore, as far as the value of manufactured products is concerned, has reached the $1,000,000 class.

*INCREASES IN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY IN LOS ANGELES CITY AND COUNTY FROM 1925 TO 1927

	Wages	Products
L. A. City—		
1927	$ 94.370.688	$ 588.686.099
1925	85,735,570	531.827.107
Increase	$ 8.635.118	$ 56.858.992
Per cent.	10%	10.7%
L. A. County—		
1927	$145.441.938	$1.014.230.974
1925	121.814.112	864.451.269
Increase	$ 23.627.826	$ 149.779.705
Per cent.	19.4%	17.3%

*—Preliminary figures for 1927.

RETAIL TRADE

THE estimates of the number of retail stores include practically every outlet of a retail nature. We find that in Southern California there are approximately 41,000 retail stores. Of these about 30,000, or 75 per cent, are in Los Angeles county. San Diego county ranks second with about 3000 stores, and San Bernardino third with 1900 stores.

NUMBER OF RETAIL STORES

City—	Stores
Los Angeles	29,590
San Diego	2,980
San Bernardino	1,900
Orange	1,580
Riverside	1,180
Kern	1,170
Santa Barbara	850
Imperial	820
Ventura	720
San Luis Obispo	340
Southern California	41,130

RETAIL SALES—A recent survey of eleven cities of the United States by the Department of Commerce shows the distribution of retail sales by commodity groups. In the analysis of our own retail business it has been found that the distribution of the Department of Commerce is very similar to the distribution found here. In the following table it will be noted that retail sales of food products comprise 30 per cent of the total sales, while clothing represents about one-fourth of the total; food and clothing, therefore, average about 55 per cent of the total retail sales.

A very marked change has taken place during the last ten years in the distribution of retail sales by the large purchases made in the automotive business. It will be observed in the table that about 12 per cent, or one-eighth, of the total retail sales have to do with automobiles.

Furniture and furnishings run about 10 per cent, and building materials and heating supplies about 5 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION OF RETAIL SALES BY COMMODITY GROUPS
(Eleven Cities in the United States)

Commodity Group—	Sales	P.c. of Total
Food	$1.204.096.400	28.51
Clothing	1.026.073.200	24.29
Automotive	511.254.100	12.10
Furniture and housefurnishings	415.769.100	9.84
Building materials and heating supplies	211.362.400	5.00
Drugs and toilet goods	140.651.400	3.33
Coal and wood	84.945.300	2.01
Jewelry and silverware	71.434.700	1.69
Musical instruments and radio	60.104.400	1.42
Cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	71.221.800	1.69
Office equipment and supplies	60.784.300	1.44
Hardware, tools	84.079.500	1.99
All others (flowers, books, sporting goods, etc.)	282.371.900	6.69
Total	$4.224.109.100	100.00

The estimate of total retail sales in Southern California amounts to $1,750,350,000. Of this Los Angeles county shows $1,331,550,000, or 76 per cent of the total sales. San Diego county ranks second with $119,200,000 of retail sales, and San Bernardino is third with $66,500,000 of retail sales.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES

City—	Total Retail Sales
Los Angeles	$1.331.550.000
San Diego	119.200.000
San Bernardino	66.500.000
Orange	55.300.000
Riverside	41.300.000
Kern	40.950.000
Santa Barbara	29.750.000
Imperial	28.700.000
Ventura	25.200.000
San Luis Obispo	11.900.000
Southern California	$1.750.350.000

INDEPENDENT AND CHAIN-STORE SALES — Not so many years ago the chain store was hardly known, but recently it has assumed considerable predominance in the retail field. Its proportion of sales has grown very rapidly during the last few years. According to the survey of eleven cities in the United States, we find that out of a total of $4,224,000,000 of retail sales, approximately $3,011,000,000 are independent sales and $1,213,000,000 are chain-store sales. On this basis the independent stores sold 71 per cent of the value of goods and chain stores sold 29 per cent. The total number of stores in the eleven cities engaged in retail trade number 93,928. Of these, 79,778 were independent stores and 14,150 were chain stores. The percentage distribution is respectively 85 per cent and 15 per cent. The sales per chain store are, therefore, higher than those per independent store.

Roughly, it is found that for these eleven cities the average store, including both independent and chain stores, sold $45,000 worth of merchandise per annum. The independent store sold only $38,000 per outlet, while the chain store sold $86,000 per outlet.

PER CAPITA SALES—The determination of per capita sales for any city or community obviously is based upon two factors; namely, the population served and the sales of all the stores within the trading area. The area served is difficult to determine in many cases where customers from the large suburban districts trade at the stores in the urban center. Hence, it is difficult to determine exactly what population is tributary to a metropolitan business district. Cities which are located in areas where agriculture is one of the main industries usually attract many patrons from a wide area. We find, therefore, that we are likely to have a high factor of per capita sales for those cities which serve extensively agricultural districts.

In a survey made by the Department of Commerce of the United States recently, of eleven cities of the United States we find the per capital sales varying from $433 to $800. The average for all the cities is $622 per capita. The city having the highest per capita retail sales is Kansas City, Mo., with $800, while the city having the lowest per capita sales is Providence, R. I., with $433. The table shows the per capita sales in the eleven cities according to the 1928 Department of Commerce survey:

*RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA ELEVEN CITIES IN UNITED STATES

City	Sales Per Capita
Kansas City, Mo.	$800
Fargo, N. D.	788
Atlanta, Ga.	728
Springfield, Ill.	703
San Francisco, Cal.	692
Chicago, Ill.	650
Seattle, Wash.	607
Syracuse, N. Y.	585
Denver, Colo.	546
Baltimore, Md.	457
Providence, R. I.	433

The total sales of all the retail stores in the eleven cities above amounted to $4,224,109,100 and the total population as estimated by the department is 6,792,700. The average sales per capita, is $622.

The total retail sales in Southern California as shown in a previous table are $1,750,350,000. The population of the ten southern counties in 1928 was 3,087,248, and per capita sales, hence, are $570.

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN RETAIL STORES—The total number of persons employed in retail trade in Southern California is approximately 144,000. Los Angeles county employs about 104,000, or three-fourths of the total.

PERSONS ENGAGED IN RETAIL TRADE

City—	Persons
Los Angeles	103.565
San Diego	10.430
San Bernardino	6.650
Orange	5.530
Riverside	4.130
Kern	4.095
Santa Barbara	2.975
Imperial	2.870
Ventura	2.520
San Luis Obispo	1.190
Southern California	143.955

WHOLESALE TRADE

THE ordinary interpretation of wholesale trade in the minds of most people restricts the outlets included to a few kinds of stores such as groceries, dry goods, clothing, drugs, furniture, hardware, stationery, etc. However, in this study all enterprises engaged in wholesale trade have been included in the broad sense of the term. In addition to the outlets mentioned above, there have been included building material dealers, electrical appliances and supplies, gasoline and oil, hay, grain and feed, iron and steel, junk, live stock, office equipment, paints, oil, varnishes and glass, plumbing and heating fixtures and supplies, trunks and leather goods, typewriters and calculating machines, and others.

Many items of merchandise sold by the wholesale stores under this broad classification used here do not enter the retail trade, but are used in various kinds of productive enterprises. It is, therefore, not unusual to find that wholesale sales in a certain locality greatly exceed the sales of retail stores. In some cases the raw products are wholesaled and processed to a certain extent, and then wholesaled again as semiraw materials, and in some cases may again be wholesaled as finished products.

In a survey conducted by the Department of Commerce of eleven cities in the United States it was found that the total wholesale sales aggregated $9,671,680,000, while in the same cities the retail sales aggregated only $4,224,109,100. The wholesale sales, according to this survey, are 2.3 times the retail sales in these cities. In some cases for individual cities the ratios are higher than this. In San Francisco, one of the cities studied, the total retail sales amounted to $655,350,900, whereas the wholesale sales amounted to $1,594,577,800, or over 2.3 times the retail sales. In other words, San Francisco has about the same relation between wholesale sales and retail sales as the average for the eleven cities. For Chicago the ratio is slightly higher than the average, or the wholesale sales are 2.44 times the retail sales. However, in Atlanta, Ga., the wholesale sales are three times the retail sales, and in Kansas City they are 3.5 times the retail sales.

STOCK TURNOVER—The stock turnover in the eleven cities ranges from ten in San Francisco to over eighteen in Chicago. The average for the eleven cities is fifteen. This stock turnover is computed on the basis of the cost of inventory as found at the end of the year to total net sales. Cost of sales is here used because it is analagous to the actual wealth found in inventories.

WHOLESALE SALES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Estimates made on the basis of the number of wholesale stores in Southern California place the figure at $2,565,000,000. The retail sales were estimated at $1,750,000,000, and the wholesale sales, therefore, are 1.45 times the retail sales.

Banking, Finance

WITH the increase in agricultural and manufacturing production, and with the development of retail and wholesale trade, Southern California required increased facilities to finance industry and commerce. Furthermore, with the rapid growth of population and the tremendous investment which this entailed in single and multiple residential property there are many institutions such as banks and mortgage companies required to finance the provision of shelter for the population. Recently with the development of installment buying of automobiles, furniture, musical instruments, radios, etc., additional financing facilities were needed to permit purchasers to buy these goods on long-time contracts. The wages, salaries, interest and profits paid out to render these banking services constitute the net value produced by these institutions and is estimated $45,000,000.

PERSONAL SERVICE

THIS classification of productive enterprises is supplementary to that of mercantile establishments. The latter are businesses which buy tangible goods and subsequently sell them for profit. Professional enterprises are those individuals or firms selling their knowledge or their skill. This classification thus comprises authors, chemists, dentists, lawyers, musicians, physicians, etc. Personal service enterprises are those individuals or firms selling services or facilities of a personal nature, and include barber shops, hotel and apartment-houses, laundries, restaurants, etc.

PERSONS EMPLOYED—An estimate of the number of persons engaged in professional and personal service enterprises in Southern California, based upon a United States estimate made by the Federal Trade Commission and upon United States Census data, places the number of such persons at approximately 190,000.

NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES—While it is frequently true that a business falling within this classification is operated by only one person, this situation is not universally the case. Many dentists, for example, employ assistants and it is rather generally true that restaurants need to employ help. It is estimated, therefore, on the bases referred to before, that there are approximately 57,000 professional and personal service enterprises located in Southern California.

VALUE PRODUCTION — The income contributed by these enterprises may be said to be roughly the difference between the gross income and the cost of materials used in the conduct of the professions or undertakings. The nature of this income corresponds with the "value added" in the case of manufacturing enterprises. Such income contributed by professional and personal service enterprises in Southern California amounts approximately to $365,000,000.

There is but little capital invested by these professional and personal service enterprises, the income for the most part being a return upon professional or personal initiative and effort.

IT IS an axiom in agricultural economics that stabilization of income is largely dependent upon diversity of crops. Within recent years Southern California

TOTAL FARM INCOME—The term "total farm income" as used here includes the value of crops

half. The estimate of this production was in the neighborhood of $22,004,000, as shown in the following table:

VALUE OF LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTS

ITEMIZED DISTRIBUTION OF CROP INCOME—Various classifications have been made of the

22.7 per cent of the total. Alfalfa ranks second, comprising $22,980,-863, or 9 per cent of the total. Lemons rank third with a proportion of 7.7 per cent, and an aggre-

ESTIMATES which have been made on the basis of various factors show that the proportion of wealth in public roads, highways, streets, etc., is in the neighborhood of 6 per cent in the United States. However, in Southern California the improvement in highways is above the average as found in the nation. More streets and highways are paved and the roads leading through the mountains are relatively more expensive to construct than in most sections of the United States. In consideration of these conditions the estimate of wealth in public roads, etc., is placed at 7 per cent of the total wealth in Southern California. On this basis the value of public roads, etc., is $1,050,000,000.

ALL OTHER WEALTH*—The balance remaining after the classified estimates amounts to $750,000,000. In this category are included such items as the value of municipally owned enterprises other than public service companies, city and county property devoted to justice and general government, education and recreation.

*—The figures included for city and county wealth are according to the report of the State Comptroller for June 30, 1927. Additions have been made to various properties and these have been taken care of in the general estimate.

SOME MUNICIPAL WEALTH—The value of municipally owned enterprises as returned by the State Comptroller, including water works, electric-light systems, wharves, docks, landings and other enterprises, is approximately $286,000,000, as shown in the following table. However, the public service enterprises in this table were included under the category of wealth in public utilities.

VALUE OF MUNICIPALLY OWNED ENTERPRISES

Class—	Value
Waterworks	$211.589.000
Municipal electric light plants and systems	59,064.000
Wharves, docks, landings, etc.	13.338.000
Other municipal service enterprises	2.350.000
Total value of municipal service enterprises	$286.341.000

Source: Annual Report of Financial Transactions of Municipalities and Counties of California, 1927.

In addition to the wealth shown in public service enterprises, municipally owned, etc., we show in the following table the amount of wealth used in justice and general government, in education consisting of libraries only, and recreation and highway equipment, etc. The grand total as shown in the following table aggregates $462,000,000. More than half of this, however, has been included as stated before in public utilities wealth.

MUNICIPALLY OWNED WEALTH IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO USE

Use—	Value
Justice and general government	$ 43.080.000
Education and recreation	36.801.000
Municipal service enterprises	286.341.000
Highway and other	76.211.000
Total	$462.433.000

CERTAIN COUNTY WEALTH—The following tables show the distribution by counties and by classes of property of county wealth aggregating $255,000,000. Of this it will be noted that educational uses require in the neighborhood of $210,000,000. General government and justice property is valued at about $11,000,000, and the value of county property for benevolent uses is $11,700,000.

VALUE OF COUNTY PROPERTY FOR EDUCATIONAL USES

County—	Value
Los Angeles	$160.370.000
Orange	9.973.000
Kern	8.551.000
San Diego	8.466.000
San Bernardino	7.269.000
Riverside	3.790.000
Santa Barbara	3.368.000
Imperial	3.425.000
Ventura	3.390.000
San Luis Obispo	1.570.000
Southern California	$210.310.000

Source: Annual Report of Financial Transactions of Municipalities and Counties of California for the year 1927.

VALUE OF COUNTY PROPERTY USED FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND JUSTICE

County—	Value
Los Angeles	$ 3.214.000
San Bernardino	1.472.000
Kern	1.376.000
San Diego	1.170.000
Santa Barbara	1.051.000
Orange	1.000.000
Ventura	675.000
Imperial	505.000
Riverside	397.000
San Luis Obispo	152.000
Southern California	$10.912.000

Source: Annual Report of Financial Transactions of Municipalities and Counties of California for the year 1927.

VALUE OF COUNTY PROPERTY FOR BENEVOLENT USES

County—	Value
Los Angeles	$ 7.188.000
San Diego	1.505.000
Kern	1.200.000
San Bernardino	447.000
Orange	385.000
Santa Barbara	330.000
Ventura	225.000
San Luis Obispo	210.000
Riverside	134.000
Imperial	60.000
Southern California	$11.704.000

Source: Annual Report of Financial Transactions of Municipalities and Counties of California for the year 1927.

VALUE OF PROPERTY OWNED BY COUNTIES

County—	Total Value
Los Angeles	$189.739.780
Kern	12.267.000
Orange	11.951.842
San Diego	11.885.447
San Bernardino	9.346.970
Santa Barbara	5.037.200
Riverside	4.536.369
Ventura	4.526.700
Imperial	4.414.700
San Luis Obispo	1.930.793
Southern California	$265.436.801

Source: Annual Report of Financial Transactions of Municipalities and Counties of California for the year 1927.

OFFICE BUILDINGS

IN THE city of Los Angeles there are at the present time 10,560,000 square feet of office space. A field check in Long Beach shows approximately 330,000 square feet of office space and in San Diego there are about 450,000 square feet. The office space in Los Angeles amounts to about 8.6 square feet per person, while in cities like Long Beach it will be much lower, due to the fact that in Los Angeles many professional and personal services in Southern California are concentrated.

In many instances office buildings are used jointly by stores, banks, theaters and other enterprises. It is difficult, therefore, to draw a clear line of distinction as to the value attributed to the various uses. The square feet given here attempt to exclude all area used for purposes other than office space.

An estimate of the value of office buildings would place the figure somewhere between $35,000,000 and $40,000,000.

No data are available to make an estimate of the value of theaters, but these are taken care of in the residue of $750,000,000.

Gold and Silver Coins and Bullion

The Bureau of Census estimated in 1922 that the value of gold and silver coins and bullion in the United States was $4,278,155,000. On their basis of $320,803,862,000 of total wealth, the proportion of gold and silver coins and bullion was approximately 1.3 per cent. This category of wealth is, therefore, relatively a small proportion of the total, and for purposes in this survey it has been taken care of in the residue of $750,000,000.

HOMES and FURNISHINGS

CLASSIFICATION OF HOMES ACCORDING TO RENTED AND OWNED

County—	Rented	Owned	Tenure Unknown	Total
Imperial	6.808	3.043	823	10.674
Kern	7.361	5.617	1.012	13.990
Los Angeles	151.836	104.245	4.996	261.097
Orange	7.417	8.599	418	16.434
Riverside	6.574	6.431	389	13.394
San Bernardino	10.034	9.122	590	19.746
San Diego	18.551	13.732	862	33.145
San Luis Obispo	2.727	2.885	278	5.890
Santa Barbara	5.955	4.191	624	10.770
Ventura	4.164	2.811	414	7.389
Totals	221.447	160.676	10.406	392.529

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1920.

IT WILL be noted in the table above that almost 400,000 homes were enumerated as existing in Southern California on January 1, 1920, according to the data of the United States Bureau of the Census. Of these homes, about 56 per cent were rented and 44 per cent were owned or the tenure was unknown. In estimating the value of homes no distinction is made between homes owned and rented in Southern California because the aim is to obtain the value of all property used for residential purposes, regardless of whether it was owned or rented.

VALUE OF RESIDENCES—The estimates of the wealth in residences in Southern California include land and buildings. In order to arrive at a rational estimate the total families in Southern California, aggregating in the neighborhood of 800,000, were divided into four groups as follows: Class A, families with an incorpe of $5000 and over; Class B, families with an income of $2500 to $5000; Class C, families with an income of $1000 to $2500, and Class D, families with an income of less than $1000. It has been found in field studies in the city of Los Angeles that about 9 per cent of the families are Class A, 31 per cent Class B, 54 per cent Class C, and 6 per cent Class D. However, outside of such cities as Los Angeles, Pasadena and San Diego, it has been found that these percentages change considerably. Field investigations in several cities, such as Long Beach and San Bernardino, revealed about 1 per cent of Class A families and approximately 7 per cent Class B families, while in the neighborhood of 75 per cent were of Class C. On the basis of these classifications the value of homes is estimated for each class of family and the resulting estimate aggegates $4,400,000,000 of wealth in homes, which is by far the largest item in the category of wealth.

FURNITURE, FURNISHINGS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS—Estimates made by the Bureau of the Census in 1922 showed a total of personal effects of $39,800,000,000 in the United States out of a total wealth of $353,000,000,000,* or approximately 11 per cent. The ratio in Southern California of furniture, furnishings and personal effects was deemed to be approximately the same or slightly higher. Assuming, therefore, 12 per cent of the total wealth in Southern California, we obtain an estimate for furniture, furnishings and personal effects of $1,800,000,000.

*Revised by Federal Trade Commission.

Motor Vehicles

THE estimate of the Bureau of Census in 1922 placed a value of $317,695,000 on the motor vehicles in the State of California. This was on the basis of approximately $75 per capita. At the time of the estimate there were approximately 870,000 motor vehicles in this State, which results in a value of $370 per car. On a per-capita basis with 3,087,000 persons in Southern California in 1928, the value of motor vehicles would be $232,000,000, which appears low. On January 1, 1928, there were approximately 970,000 vehicles in the ten southern counties. At $370 per car this would result in a total value of $380,000,000. Allowing for increase during the year, we may place the total value of all motor vehicles in Southern California at $410,000,000.

RAILROADS, UTILITIES

THE Bureau of Census estimated the railroads and their equipment in California at a value of $573,560,000 in 1912. In 1922 the value was estimated at $710,573,000. The Federal Trade Commission revised the estimate of the Bureau of Census and increased it by 30 per cent. With this increase the total value of railroads in the State of California in 1922 was approximately $923,000,000. On the basis of the population in California in 1922 this results in a value per capita for railroads and their equipment of $215. The population of the ten southern counties in 1928 slightly exceeded 3,000,000 persons and applying the above per-capita figure we obtain a railroad investment in Southern California of $684,000,000. For the purposes here the value is placed at $670,000,000. This figure is as near as can be attained from the sources that are available and serve the practical purposes of this survey.

OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISES — These enterprises were valued at $966,098,000 in 1912 in the State of California, and in 1922 $1,057,560,000. These include street railroads, telephone and telegraph systems, Pullman cars, electric light and power companies (privately owned,) pipe lines, canals, shipping and privately owned waterways.

The Federal Trade Commission, however, increased the estimate of the Bureau of the Census for these various enterprises by 40 per cent in its study of wealth and income in the United States, and this was taken into consideration in placing a value upon such public utilities for Southern California. After making the required adjustments, the per-capita investment in these public utilities was $350. Applying this figure to the population in Southern California we obtained a total value of $1,081,000,000. This figure is exclusive of publicly owned utilities. By the addition of publicly owned utilities to the figure cited of $1,081,000,000, we obtain a total value of $1,376,000,000. If to this final figure we add the railroads with a value of $670,000,000, we obtain a grand total of $2,046,000,000 for all public service enterprises.

In order to check this figure, the assets of all public utilities located in Southern California as reported by the Railroad Commission of California were summated with certain adjustments to allow for increases during the last two years, and with certain apportionments for railways and telephone companies reported for the whole State, we arrived at a figure of privately and publicly owned utilities of approximately $1,900,000,000.

For the purposes here we will use $2,050,000,000 as the value of all public service enterprises in Southern California. This is for the utilities mentioned above.

OIL AND MINERAL INCOMES

Twenty-Eight Per Cent of All the Petroleum Produced in the United

Four Hundred Million Dollars Worth of Minerals are Produced

MANUFACTURING PROGRESS AND INCOME

UNTIL the beginning of 1926 Southern California manufacturers had paid little attention to the development of eastern markets. Eastern buyers in turn had not seriously considered the possibility of Southern California being a feasible and economic source for a number of products which they purchased. There was a common thought throughout the East that Southern California produced climate, oranges and movie films, and beyond that industrial production here was a negligible factor. It was not until the middle of 1926 that eastern manufacturers seriously considered the Southern California industrial effort as ever being strong enough to be competitive in markets of the Middle West, the South or the East. Few of them realized, until a number of industrial exhibits had been held here and until some of the local products had been adopted by eastern concerns, that manufacturing, particularly in the Los Angeles area, had grown not only to the point, in a substantial part, of taking care of the local market, but also of being introduced on a competitive basis in the Middle West, the East and the South. However, the situation at present finds Los Angeles territory manufacturers not only supplying a very large home market, but also opening up new markets beyond the Rocky Mountains, and in foreign countries. Steamers operate to the east coast on regular schedules, carrying Los Angeles products.

■

TRANSPORTATION COST NOT PROHIBITIVE—A reason which has been given why we have been slow in entering the eastern market is because of high freight rates. California products are reaching the East by rail, and on account of lower production costs here distributors of our industrial products are frequently able to undersell eastern products.

■

INDUSTRIAL ENTITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—For some years certain Southern California manufacturers claimed that they did not want to go into the eastern market because they had a sufficient market locally, and expressed the fear that they might arouse the enmity of eastern competitors if they entered eastern fields. These manufacturers feared that if their strength were really known in the East these eastern manufacturers would encroach upon the Southern California market to the extent of displacing home products in Southern California. The situation as it now stands finds some strong eastern manufacturers being displaced from the Southern California field, partially on account of freight rates, but primarily on account of the fact that, exclusive of freight rates, Southern California can produce many manufactured products at a very much lower price than they can be produced in the East. If this is so, certainly these products can be shipped to an extensive territory east of the Rocky Mountains and still favorably compete with eastern manufacturers.

■

INCREASING EASTERN MARKETS—A questionnaire recently sent out shows that there were negligible shipments of manufactured products sent east of the Rockies in 1922. Many of the manufacturers who now show strong volumes shipped east of the Rocky Mountains did not do a dollar's worth of business in this territory in 1922. By 1926, however, the situation had changed so that a substantial volume of products has been thrown into eastern markets.

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS—Southern California will derive a great potential income from export markets, where there is demand for many of the products which can be economically manufactured here, such as electrical porcelain, plumbing fixtures, wood products, structural steel, tools, hardware, construction machinery, shop machinery, conveying machinery, motors, rubber products, etc.

■

PRODUCTION PRACTICES EFFICIENT—A number of reasons had been given as to why Southern California could not become a great industrial community, and why Southern California manufacturers could not hope to compete with eastern manufacturers for eastern markets. Lack of quantity production was one of these reasons given, but the trend of industrial production in Southern California indicates a steadily increasing volume. A day's tour of Southern California industries will convince anyone that the most efficient production methods are used here and that Southern California can soon occupy a front rank as far as industrial efficiency is concerned.

■

INDUSTRIAL DIVERSITY—It will be observed by those who have followed the industrial development of Southern California for a number of years that there is a growing diversity in the type of manufactured products being made in this community. As this diversity of products becomes more pronounced, accessory establishments increase and substantially raise the capital investment in the manufacturing establishments in the community.

An examination of lists of industries in Southern California indicates that a great diversity of products already exists here. A few years ago it would have been feasible to tabulate in a small space all of the products actually manufactured in Southern California. Today such a tabulation would occupy many pages.

■

IRON AND STEEL—The iron and steel industry in Southern California has showed a strong growth during the year 1928.

The cities of Torrance, Huntington Park and Vernon have made tremendous strides during the past year in the manufacture of steel bars, shapes, flats and heavy machinery. Plant capacities and variety of products have been substantially increased. The development of oil field operations and the consequent demand for heavy machinery has kept these industries operating at a high pitch for several months and there seems to be no indication of curtailment of production in these industries.

■

AUTOMOBILES—The most important development in the industrial trend of Southern California has been the location here of the Willys-Overland Company's assembly and semimanufacturing plant, although the city has had extensive and elaborate establishments for the servicing and minor assembly of motor cars for several years. Until this year no automobile plant has looked upon Southern California as a potential automobile manufacturing center. The Willys-Overland plant is estimated to cost $1,500,000 and will have a floor area of from 350,000 to 400,000 square feet.

The Ford Motor Company, which has acquired a site at Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor, comprising forty acres of waterfront land, is said to be delaying construction subject only to changes which will have to be made in the assembly line and in semimanufacturing processes of the Ford Model A.

■

TIRES—The motor tire industry in Southern California has made this area second in importance in the world in the manufacture of tires and rubber products. The expansion of Goodyear and the coming of Firestone and Goodrich during the last year have insured the position of Southern California with reference to this industry. The Samson Tire Company, operating a large plant in Compton, and having taken over the San Diego plant of the old Savage company, has pioneered the tire industry so far as commencement of manufacturing operations and the acquisition of local capital is concerned in Southern California.

■

MOTION PICTURES—The motion-picture industry has had the greatest technical development in the past two years that has been experienced in its entire history. The manufacture of talking pictures has greatly increased the capital investment in this industry. Although many believe that talking pictures are only in the experimental stage, as they improve in quality it may be expected that the purely industrial demands which will be made upon motion-picture producers will make this business more and more industrially-minded.

The spreading out of motion-picture plants from Hollywood to Westwood, Universal City, Studio City and to other locations has been accompanied by remarkable expansion in the motion-picture units themselves and has occasioned a new attitude being taken toward picture making as an organized manufacturing industry. Only a few years ago the actors themselves formed the center of operations, while today the technique of film making and developing is occupying the major attention of this industry.

■

AIRCRAFT—The aircraft industry in San Diego, Santa Monica, Burbank and Glendale has been rapidly developing and indications are that Southern California aircraft factories will soon be on a par with those in any other part of the country. It is not unlikely that Southern California will be the aircraft manufacturing center of the nation.

Climatic and industrial conditions here are most favorable to the aircraft industry and the National Air Races held in Southern California in 1928 tended to concentrate the nation's interest in aircraft development here.

■

GLASS—Glass manufacturing in Southern California is becoming an industry of prime importance. Products made include flat glass, plate glass, bottles, illuminating glass, knobs, tableware, leaded glass, art glass, etched glass, etc. Shipments of glass from Los Angeles plants are being made to South and Central America, Canada and the Orient. The establishment of a plant of the Illinois Plate Glass Corporation is a most significant milestone in the development of the glass industry in Southern California.

A most interesting development in the glass industry is the use of Nevada silica sand in some Southern California glass plants instead of the Belgian sand.

■

FISH CANNING—Few people realize that Los Angeles Harbor is one of the largest fishing centers in the world. The by-products of the fish industry are of considerable importance, particularly fertilizer and live-stock feed. Fish oil is also an important by-product and is being put to an increasing number of uses every year.

■

ANNUAL PAY ROLL—The total pay roll in Southern California aggregates $152,503,000. This does not cover the entire individual incomes derived from manufacturing enterprises because those obtaining salaries and others not classed as wage earners have been excluded from the pay-roll figures.

Los Angeles county has a pay roll of $130,034,000. This is about 86 per cent of the entire pay roll in Southern California. San Bernardino, with $6,651,000 of pay roll, ranks second and San Diego ranks third with $4,877,000.

ANNUAL PAY ROLL OF MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES

County—	*Annual Pay Roll
Los Angeles	$130,034,000
San Bernardino	6,651,000
San Diego	4,877,000
Kern	2,779,000
Orange	2,113,000
Riverside	2,007,000
Ventura	1,446,000
Santa Barbara	1,158,000
Imperial	982,000
San Luis Obispo	456,000
Southern California	$152,503,000

*—Special census data from the California Development Association.

■

VALUE OF PRODUCTS—The total value of manufactured products in Southern California is over $1,000,000,000. Of this Los Angeles county produces $903,016,000. San Diego and San Bernardino each produce about $32,000,000, and Kern county produces approximately $30,000,000. Even such counties as Ventura, Santa Barbara and Imperial, which are primarily agricultural counties, produce in the neighborhood of $10,000,000 worth of manufactured products.

VALUE OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

County—	*Total Value of Products
Los Angeles	$ 903,016,000
San Diego	32,179,000
San Bernardino	31,636,000
Kern	29,942,000
Orange	17,901,000
Riverside	11,754,000
Ventura	10,823,000
Santa Barbara	10,505,000
Imperial	9,039,000
San Luis Obispo	3,621,000
Southern California	$1,060,406,000

*—Special census data of the California Development Association.

■

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTS—Two interpretations may be made of the value of manufactured products in a community. One interpretation is to measure the value of products by the gross revenue of all establishments. In this case the gross income is composed of the cost of raw materials plus the labor, investment costs and other expenses incurred in placing the products upon the market.

Another interpretation is to reduce the gross value produced to a net value created. In this instance the community receives credit for only the value which is added to the raw materials. This added value is composed of wages paid, overhead charges incurred, and other expenses not connected with the purchase of raw material. The second interpretation, if applied to the total value of products, necessarily results in a smaller figure than the gross value. This reduction varies with the type of industry. In some sections where the cost of raw material is a large proportion of the total value of the manufactured products, obviously the net value added is relatively small. On the other hand, in those communities where raw material is a relatively low proportion of the total value, the net value created is high.

We find in the following table that the net value added to the raw materials by manufacturing processes in Southern California is $613,770,000. Los Angeles county again shows its predominance of manufacturing in Southern California by producing a net value of $451,508,000. This net value, however, is a lower proportion of the total than is found in many of the other statistics included in this report. It will be remembered that Los Angeles ranked first with between 80 and 85 per cent, according to the various indices used of manufacturing activity. However, in point of net value created, it has somewhat less than 75 per cent of the total value created. Many industries, therefore, in Los Angeles county have a large proportion of raw material values included in the final value produced.

The net value added of San Bernardino, San Diego and Kern counties is in the neighborhood of $15,000,000 per annum, and no county in Southern California, according to the following table, produces less than $1,000,000 of net value of manufactured products per annum.

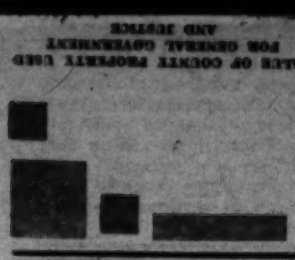
NET VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURING IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

County—	Net Value Added by Manufacture
Los Angeles	$451,508,000
San Bernardino	15,497,000
San Diego	15,124,000
Kern	14,771,000
Orange	7,071,000
Riverside	5,887,000
Santa Barbara	5,778,000
Ventura	4,437,000
Imperial	2,621,000
San Luis Obispo	1,066,000
Southern California	$613,770,000

■

INCREASES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY SINCE 1925—As indicated in the previous discussion, no detailed data of manufacturing activity by counties are available for the entire Southland after the year 1925. However, the preliminary report issued by the census of manufacturers has given us figures of the manufacturing activity in Los Angeles city and county according to last year's census. It is interesting to note the progress which is recorded here during two years. The number of establishments has increased in Los Angeles city from 2691 in 1925 to 2904 in 1927, which is an augmentation of 213, or 8 per cent. The number of wage earners shows about the same proportion of increase, namely 8.6 per cent during the two years. In 1925 the city employed 58,026 wage earners, whereas in 1927 it employpd over 5000 more, or 63,034.

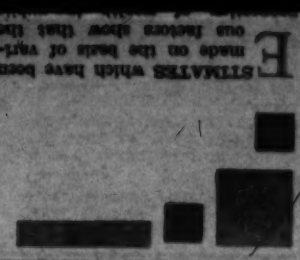
In Los Angeles county the increases are even larger than in the city proper. This is obvious because the urban area of Los Angeles city, especially in the built-up portion of the city, prohibits many industries from operating, and, in fact, many of those industries which need large areas of land, or are what are termed as ground-floor industries, require considerable land and are not able to be accommodated within the city's industrial sections. The tendency, therefore, is for such in-



ESTIMATES which have been made on the basis of various factors show that the enterprises, is approximately $386,000,000, as shown in the following table. However, the public service enterprises in this table were included under the category of wealth in public utilities.

VALUE OF MUNICIPALLY OWNED ENTERPRISES

Class—	Value
Waterworks	$11,280,000
Municipal electric light and power plants	[illegible]



PUBLIC WEALTH

MUNICIPALLY OWNED WEALTH IS VALUE OF COUNTY PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC USES

VALUE OF COUNTY PROPERTY USED FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND JUSTICE

AGRICULTURAL INCOME

IT IS an axiom in agricultural economics that stabilization of income is largely dependent upon diversity of crops. Within recent years Southern California has developed a considerable variety of commercial crops, both for export and home consumption. The following table shows the four foremost crops, according to value, in each county:

PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL CROPS RANKED ACCORDING TO VALUE
(Ten Southern Counties)

Imperial	**San Bernardino**
Alfalfa	Oranges
Lettuce	Lemons
Cantaloupes	Alfalfa
Asparagus	Grapes
Kern	**San Diego**
Grapes	Lemons
Cotton	Tomatoes
Alfalfa	Alfalfa
Potatoes	Small grain hay
Los Angeles	**San Luis Obispo**
Oranges	Small grain hay
Lemons	Almonds
Alfalfa	Prunes
Walnuts	Alfalfa
Orange	**Santa Barbara**
Oranges	Beans
Beans	Lettuce
Lemons	Lemons
Walnuts	Walnuts
Riverside	**Ventura**
Oranges	Beans
Alfalfa	Lemons
Cotton	Oranges
Onions	Walnuts

It is reassuring to find that, when the various agricultural products of each county in Southern California are arranged in order of their value, alfalfa occupies a rank of first, second and fourth in three respective counties, and third in four counties. In seven of the ten counties alfalfa ranks fourth or higher, and in one county it ranks sixth. Since the dairy and live-stock industry is dependent upon alfalfa production, the value of this crop to our secondary foods should not be underestimated, for its promotion is essential to our prosperity.

It may be economical, conforming to the best practice, for Southern California to raise those agricultural products for which its soil, climate and farmers are best fitted, but there are likewise advantages in a balanced agricultural production.

TOTAL FARM INCOME—The term "total farm income" as used here includes the value of crops, the value of live-stock production and live-stock products, the rental income of farm homes owned, and the value of food produced and consumed on the farms. In order to derive the total farm income certain adjustments were necessary. For instance, if the value of live-stock production is included in the income, then obviously adjustments must be made for all feed which is grown and included in crop values, but fed to live stock.

As will be noted, considerable alfalfa hay is raised in Southern California. Also there is some production of small grain hay, silage, barley, grain sorghum and miscellaneous crops which are wholly or partially fed to live stock. Estimates have been made for each field crop which is fed to live stock as to the proportion which is so used, and the proportion which is sold in the open market for other than feed purposes in Southern California. The adjustment, which was made to avoid duplication of feed included in crop values and fed to live stock, amounts to approximately $32,000,000.

The following table shows the value of live-stock production by counties. The aggregate value is $13,028,000, and Kern county heads the list with almost $4,000,000 worth of live-stock production.

VALUE OF LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTION
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

County—	Value
Kern	$ 3,916,000
Imperial	2,136,000
San Luis Obispo	1,592,000
San Bernardino	1,278,000
San Diego	1,116,000
Los Angeles	914,000
Santa Barbara	888,000
Riverside	552,000
Ventura	387,000
Orange	248,000
Total	$13,028,000

The value of live-stock products includes dairy and poultry products, honey, wax, wool and mohair. The estimate of this production was in the neighborhood of $33,000,000, as shown in the following table:

VALUE OF LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

County—	Value
Los Angeles	$13,903,000
San Diego	4,113,000
Imperial	3,502,000
Riverside	2,585,000
San Bernardino	2,438,000
Orange	1,908,000
Kern	1,898,000
San Luis Obispo	1,668,000
Santa Barbara	921,000
Ventura	485,000
Total	$32,884,000

In addition to the income received by the farmer from his crops and live stock, the farmer who owns his home is also receiving as income the equivalent of the rental value of his home. Likewise, all food raised on the farm and consumed by the farmer's family is additional income.

TOTAL FARM INCOME
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

County—	Farm Income
Los Angeles	$ 78,778,000
Orange	32,800,000
San Bernardino	31,797,000
Riverside	24,591,000
Imperial	22,689,000
Ventura	16,563,000
Kern	15,938,000
San Diego	15,439,000
Santa Barbara	9,106,000
San Luis Obispo	7,330,000
Total	$255,031,000

When these adjustments and additions are made to the income in the ten southern counties in California, we obtain an aggregate total value of farm income amounting to $255,031,000, as shown in the following table. Los Angeles county produces $78,778,000 of farm income, or 31 per cent of the total. Orange county, it will be noted in the table, although ranking second in total farm income, produced less than one-half of the value of Los Angeles county. San Bernardino county and Orange county have about an equal farm income. Riverside county appears fourth in rank with $24,591,000, and Imperial county is fifth in rank with a production of $22,689,000.

ITEMIZED DISTRIBUTION OF CROP INCOME—Various classifications have been made of the crops raised in Southern California to show the relative importance of each group. Three tables are presented here. The first one shows the respective values of approximately forty-five different groups.

*ITEMIZED VALUE OF CROPS

Crop—	Value	P.c. to Total
Oranges	$ 86,309,771	33.7
Alfalfa	22,950,663	9.0
Lemons	19,671,717	7.7
Walnuts	13,999,413	5.5
Cantaloupes	9,485,500	3.7
Grapes	8,315,120	3.2
Lettuce	7,116,743	2.8
Lima beans	7,036,235	2.7
Cotton	6,141,430	2.4
Barley grain	3,396,771	1.3
Onions	3,151,125	1.2
Tomatoes (all)	2,997,252	1.2
Apricots	2,973,720	1.2
Peas	2,958,384	1.2
Grapefruit	2,689,981	1.1
Sugar beets	2,490,180	1.0
Misc. vegetables	2,392,638	1.0
Beans (other)	2,389,955	.9
Celery	2,185,984	.9
Potatoes	2,118,645	.8
Berries	1,927,236	.8
Cauliflower	1,876,340	.7
Peaches	1,375,260	.5
Apples	1,275,640	.5
Grain sorghum	1,192,485	.5
Cucumbers	1,039,841	.4
Almonds	1,182,155	.4
Asparagus	943,749	.4
Watermelons	890,160	.4
Misc. fruits	869,418	.3
Carrots	782,872	.3
Wheat	753,089	.3
Silage crops	681,380	.3
Sweet potatoes	657,826	.2
Cabbage	651,630	.2
Bean straw	633,700	.2
Prunes	603,185	.2
Misc. field crops	432,379	.2
Avocados	390,155	.2
Pears	330,630	.1
Plums	294,426	.1
Small grain hay	288,000	.1
Olives	200,900	.1
String beans	197,700	.1
Nursery stock	21,299,625	8.3
Market gardens	4,689,500	1.8
Total	$255,984,268	100.0

*—Based upon the annual statistical supplement, agricultural department, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Oranges stand at the head of the list with a value of $86,309,771, or 33.7 per cent of the total. Alfalfa ranks second, comprising $22,960,663, or 9 per cent of the total. Lemons rank third with a proportion of 7.7 per cent, and an aggregate crop worth of $19,671,717.

GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF CROP INCOME—In the next table are presented the main groups such as citrus fruits, vegetables, hay, deciduous fruits, grapes, nuts, beans, cotton, and all other. As it is to be expected, citrus fruits top the list with $108,571,469. All vegetables are second in rank with an aggregate value of $42,370,103, while hay with less than one-fourth of the value of citrus fruits ranks third and amounts to $23,348,663.

In the second table of distribution the values are presented according to subtropical, vegetables, field and deciduous classifications. Subtropical crops amount to $133,439,020, or 55 per cent of the total. Vegetables aggregate $53,515,919, or 22 per cent of the total. Third in rank with an aggregate value of $44,440,403 are field crops comprising 19 per cent of the total, and deciduous crops rank last with approximately $9,000,000 of value and 4 per cent of the total.

SUMMARY OF CROP VALUES
BY MAJOR ITEMS

Crops—	Values
Citrus fruits	$108,571,469
Vegetables	42,370,103
Hay	23,348,663
Fruits (dec.) and grapes	18,344,780
Nuts	15,092,568
Beans	10,231,560
Cotton	6,141,430
All others	31,983,685
Total	$255,984,268

CROP INCOME
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Crops—	Value	P.c. to Total
Subtropical	$133,439,020	55
Vegetables	53,515,919	22
Field	44,440,403	19
Deciduous	8,770,067	4
Total	*$240,165,409	100

*—The total in this table is lower than the one in the preceding table because nursery products, etc., have been omitted.

INCOME FROM FISHERIES

SIMILARLY to other indices which have shown the rapid growth of Southern California, we find that in fisheries this section has forged ahead very rapidly and the large center table shows the proportions of fish brought into Southern California harbors as compared with the balance of the State.

SPECIES OF FISH BROUGHT INTO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HARBORS FROM NORTH OF INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY—1927

Species of Fish—		Pounds
Barracuda		4,352,939
Halibut		806,664
Kingfish		348,125
Mackerel		3,688,520
Perch		73,161
Rockfish		3,544,969
Sardines		149,576,722
Sea bass (black)		182,620
Sea bass (white)		735,092
Sheepshead		158,787
Smelt		836,902
Sole		326,378
Whitefish		287,594
Tunas—		
Albacore	4,454,321	
Bonito	1,116,748	
Skipjack	5,802,599	
Bluefin	4,899,286	
Yellowfin	366,247	
Yellowtail	1,439,456	18,302,656
Total other fish		1,499,491
Total fish		184,421,925
Crustaceans—		
Spiny Lobster	308,123	
Mollusks—		
Abalones	18,085	
Clams (Pismo)	133,800	
Other Crustaceans	29,477	682,485
Grand total		185,110,210

It will be observed that in 1920 approximately 113,000,000 pounds of fish were brought into Southern California harbors as compared with about an equal number brought into the harbors of the balance of the State. Out of a total of approximately 225,000,000 pounds of fish in 1920, Southern California caught 50 per cent. Consistent gains are shown in the fish caught in Southern California waters, and by the year 1927 the number of pounds caught is practically double those caught in the earlier years. More pounds of fish are now brought into the harbors of the whole State than in 1920. With the exception of 1925, the year 1927 recorded the largest catch since 1920, when our harbors received 247,242,700 pounds of fish.

VARIETY OF FISH—There are many varieties of fish which are caught and brought into Southern California harbors. The principal varieties are barracuda, mackerel, rockfish, sardines, sea bass, smelt and tuna.

The catch of fish is divided into two classes, based upon waters in which the fish are found. The two smaller tables at left and right, therefore, show the catch of fish found in Southern California waters north of the international boundary, and the fish brought in from south of the international boundary.

In the first table, showing the species of fish brought into Southern California harbors from north of the international boundary, we find a total of 185,110,210 pounds in the year 1927. A large proportion, namely approximately 150,000,000 pounds, is composed of sardines. This is 81 per cent of the total catch. The various varieties of tuna totaled 18,302,656 pounds and was approximately 10 per cent of the total. Between 3,500,000 and 4,500,000 pounds were brought in of barracuda, mackerel and rockfish. In regard to the species of fish brought into Southern California harbors from south of the international boundary, there were 62,132,490 pounds in the year 1927. Of this, approximately 57,000,000 pounds is classified as tuna and comprises 92 per cent of the total catch in Southern California. The other main varieties from south of the international boundary are barracuda and white sea bass.

Of the total fish brought into Southern California harbors from both sources—namely, 247,000,000 pounds in 1927—the two most important varieties are sardines and tuna. The sardines amounted to 150,000,000 pounds, or 60 per cent, while the total of 75,000,000 pounds of tuna aggregated 30 per cent. Barracuda, which was next in rank with 6,200,000 pounds, amounted to about 2.5 per cent.

INCOME OF FISHERIES—Various estimates have been made of the total money income derived from fish brought into Southern California harbors. The price paid for fish varies with the variety and also as to whether the fish are used for fresh purposes or for canning. The price usually paid for fresh fish is higher than that paid for canning purposes. A very small proportion of the fish brought into Southern California harbors is sold on the fresh fish market. Probably not more than 10 per cent is sold fresh and 90 per cent is canned. An estimate of the money income for all varieties of fish and for both the fresh fish and canned market during the year 1927, when approximately 247,000,000 pounds were brought in, was $7,800,000. In other words, the total income for those who are in the extractive industry of producing fish would be around $8,000,000.

FISH CAUGHT IN CALIFORNIA 1920-1927

Year—	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, Pounds	Per Cent of Total	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, Pounds	Per Cent of Total	TOTAL California Pounds
1920	113,718,877	50	112,656,167	50	224,774,344
1921	73,379,094	53	64,775,418	47	137,154,422
1922	96,938,131	57	73,465,491	43	173,995,643
1923	137,783,498	54	115,996,786	46	253,780,284
1924	179,681,585	53	160,234,104	47	339,975,689
1925	279,813,487	62	166,491,942	38	437,998,629
1926	185,065,371	49	199,691,948	51	384,797,319
1927	247,242,700	51	239,256,972	49	486,499,672

SPECIES OF FISH BROUGHT INTO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HARBORS FROM SOUTH OF INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY—1927

Species of Fish—		Pounds
Barracuda		1,844,156
Halibut		485,042
Mackerel		11,736
Perch		7,764
Rockfish		7,856
Sea bass (black)		294,860
Sea bass (white)		1,486,848
Sheepshead		610
Smelt		320
Sole		22
Whitefish		25,508
Tunas—		
Albacore	123,993	
Bonito	398,532	
Skipjack	28,663,362	
Bluefin	79	
Yellowfin	25,336,719	
Yellowtail	2,789,397	58,952,084
Miscellaneous and total other fish		157,253
Total fish		61,144,068
Crustaceans—		
Spiny lobster	982,835	
Mollusks—		
Abalones		
Clams (Pismo)		
Other miscellaneous		
Crustaceans	5,587	988,422
Grand total		62,132,490

OIL AND MINERAL INCOMES

Four Hundred Million Dollars Worth of Minerals are Produced Now Every Year in Southern California

THE income from mineral operations, like the income from any other business operation, is based upon the ability of the enterprises to add some tangible wealth to the existing stock. In the effort to so add to the existing fund, nature and man combine their forces. These forces find expression in the capital goods which men apply with their labor, and were shown statistically in the section on the wealth of mineral enterprises.

In the case of mineral income as in the case of agricultural income, the returns to the operators are to be found for the most part in the value of the products created through the efforts of these operators. The mining industry, being an extractive type of enterprise, produces an income largely through the aid of natural forces and the part played by man consists almost entirely of devising means of taking out of the earth the products that nature provides.

One of the notable features that characterizes the mineral industry is that the more vigorously mineral products are exploited, the smaller become the possibilities of exploitation, and, hence, of income, in the future. The possibilities, however, may be and, in fact, are modified to a considerable extent through the efforts of man in devising new processes.

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION—The returns in the mineral industry in Southern California aggregate almost $400,000,000. These returns are made possible through the exploitations of mineral products in every county in Southern California. The following table illustrates the diffusion of the mineral industry in Southern California:

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

County—	Value
Los Angeles	$194,359,000
Kern	83,556,000
Orange	63,223,000
Ventura	30,208,000
San Bernardino	14,219,000
Riverside	6,194,000
Santa Barbara	2,584,000
San Diego	1,241,000
Imperial	487,000
San Luis Obispo	295,000
Southern California	$396,305,000

The minerals exploited in this section of the State are varied in kind, and of fifty-eight different minerals produced in the State of California over thirty are produced on a substantial commercial scale in Southern California. The following table shows the value of mineral production in Southern California by kinds of minerals:

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION BY KINDS OF MATERIAL

Kind of Mineral—	Value
Petroleum	$339,541,699
Natural gas	19,006,499
Stone (miscellaneous)	10,866,528
Cement	9,273,627
Brick and tile	4,131,764
Silver	663,430
Clay	503,186
Gold	256,249
Mineral water	223,718
Zinc	192,314
Talc	142,380
Salt	126,879
Lead	118,275
Lime	98,310
Soda	73,721
Silica	72,510
Gypsum	71,907
Feldspar	54,000
Limestone	49,504
Granite	45,327
Copper	27,068
Gems	4,000
Unapportioned	10,834,164
Total value	$396,304,659

While there is a diversity of mineral production here, petroleum production bulks the largest, accounting for about 90 per cent of the value of all mineral products exploited in Southern California. The production of natural gas, frequently a process accompanying petroleum production, is second in rank. The table at the bottom of the page shows the preponderance of oil and gas in mineral output.

Since the production of stone for commercial purposes is to be found scattered throughout the ten counties in Southern California, this product ranks third in value, and cement production follows next in rank.

These mineral products may be classified, on the basis of their uses, into the five categories as is illustrated in the table below:

VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION BY CLASSES OF MINERALS

Class of Mineral—	Value
Fuels	$358,548,198
Structural material	24,413,586
Metals	1,197,336
Industrial materials	1,131,195
Salines	200,300
Unapportioned	10,834,164
Total mineral products	$396,304,659

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION—While petroleum and natural gas are the only items included in the category of fuels, they constitute by far the most important mineral item in this part of the State. This importance was reflected in the discussion on mineral wealth, when the capital invested in petroleum and natural gas enterprises was compared with the total capital invested in all mineral enterprises, and contrasted with that employed in mineral enterprises other than petroleum and natural gas. The importance has been noted again by comparing the value of petroleum and gas production with the value of the production of all mineral products, and by contrasting such values with those incident to other minerals in Southern California (see bottom columns 1 and 2.)

The previous tables have indicated the fact that petroleum and natural gas production in Southern California constitutes a large proportion of the total mineral production here.

Structural materials are second in rank, but constitute only 6 per cent of the value of fuels. It will be noticed that metal production and the production of industrial materials are about equal in rank of value. Salines, while largely undeveloped at the present time, indicate great possibilities.

This large production of petroleum and natural gas, it will be noticed, takes place in only six of the Southern California counties, and in four of these the production of oil and gas is over $25,000,000. Virtually all of the oil and gas production in Southern California is concentrated in Los Angeles, Kern, Orange, Ventura and Santa Barbara counties. Thus, it is possible to state that, while the mineral industry in general is scattered throughout the ten southern counties, the petroleum and gas enterprises in particular are fairly well concentrated in two areas here.

The progress of petroleum production in Southern California has equaled, and possibly even surpassed, the progress in the production of any other mineral here. While value statistics over a period of years reflect price changes, the following table, nevertheless, will indicate the progress and importance of petroleum production:

VALUE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTION BY YEARS

Year—	Value
1927	$254,740,000
1926	339,542,000
1925	322,077,000
1924	262,824,000
1923	239,114,000
1922	163,459,000

Mineral production values in the State of California decreased substantially in 1927, owing largely to a marked decline in crude oil prices. This decrease was also reflected in the mineral production values in Southern California. The value of petroleum production in 1927, for example, decreased to $254,740,000 in Southern California, while the number of barrels produced increased to 223,978,000. The table above serves to show, however, the trend of petroleum production here. The value of petroleum production in Southern California from 1922 to 1926 practically doubled. Prices during this same period by no means doubled. Thus, it follows that the increase in the value of petroleum production must be accounted for largely on the basis of increased quantities produced and demanded or on the basis of superior qualities.

The relative importance of the petroleum industry may be grasped more clearly perhaps by noting in the following table that California produces about one quarter of our petroleum value in the United States, and by noticing the large proportion of this value contributed by Southern California.

The 1927 official production value figures for the United States are not available at this writing, and, therefore, no comparison can be made for that year.

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTION BY VALUE

Year—	U. S. Production Value P.c.	Calif. Production Value P.c.	So. Calif. Production Value P.c.
1926	100	24.6	23.6
1925	100	25.8	25.2
1924	100	26.8	26.2
1923	100	24.8	23.8
1922	100	19.3	18.2

The amount of petroleum production in Southern California for a period of years is shown in the following table:

AMOUNT OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTION BY YEARS

Year—	Barrels
1927	223,978,000
1926	217,313,000
1925	224,700,000
1924	218,768,000
1923	297,898,000
1922	179,192,000

During these years the number of barrels produced here more than doubled. Much of this increase in the production in barrels of petroleum is to be accounted for by the discovery of new sources and the development of better processes.

The following table shows that the State of California produces about one-quarter of the number of barrels of petroleum produced in the United States. Southern California contributes most of this proportion.

Statistics on the number of barrels of petroleum produced in the United States in 1927 are not yet available.

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTION BY AMOUNTS

Year—	U. S. Production Barrels P.c.	Calif. Production Barrels P.c.	So. Calif. Production Barrels P.c.
1926	100	29.2	28.3
1925	100	30.2	29.4
1924	100	32.2	29.8
1923	100	35.8	35.1
1922	100	24.8	23.2

Price fluctuations are responsible, in part, for the differences in the values of petroleum production. These price fluctuations, moreover, exert some influence undoubtedly upon the amounts produced. The table at the bottom of columns 4 and 5 shows the average price per barrel of petroleum produced in the Southern California counties.

NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION—Natural gas production is sometimes a process accompanying oil production and is, therefore, to some extent dependent in its progress on the production of petroleum. The following table shows that the value of natural gas production in Southern California since 1922 has more than trebled, and this increase in the value of such product is to be accounted for largely through the production of a superior product and through an increased demand for natural gas bringing about increased prices for this product.

VALUE OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION BY YEARS

Year—	Value
1927	$20,242,000
1926	19,006,000
1925	15,521,000
1924	14,904,000
1923	15,370,000
1922	6,736,000

The following table shows that natural gas production in Southern California has kept pace with the physical production of petroleum, more than doubling itself within the period indicated:

AMOUNT OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION BY YEARS

Year—	Amount (Cubic Feet)
1927	222,371,000,000
1926	212,303,000,000
1925	192,891,000,000
1924	208,171,000,000
1923	238,473,000,000
1922	101,629,000,000

STRUCTURAL MATERIALS—Structural materials constitute the second class of mineral product in point of value in Southern California. Los Angeles county, being a large producer of stone, ranks first. San Bernardino, being a large producer of cement, ranks second, while Riverside county, accounting for a large production of stone, brick and tile, takes third place.

VALUE OF STRUCTURAL MATERIALS

County—	Structural Materials
Los Angeles	$10,619,000
San Bernardino	9,775,000
Riverside	1,790,000
San Diego	805,000
Orange	390,000
Ventura	339,000
Imperial	312,000
San Luis Obispo	193,000
Santa Barbara	106,000
Kern	83,000
Southern California	$24,412,000

METALS—As was shown in a previous table, metals assume an inferior rank in the order of importance of minerals in Southern California. Metals are produced only in six of the southern counties. San Bernardino, producing gold, silver and some lead and copper, takes first place, while Los Angeles county, ranking second, assumes such a position largely because of its production of silver and zinc.

VALUE OF METALS

County—	Metals
San Bernardino	$ 698,000
Los Angeles	323,000
Kern	140,000
Riverside	23,000
San Diego	11,000
Orange	1,000
Southern California	$1,196,000

INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS—The following table ranking the counties in order of their importance on the basis of the value of industrial materials shows Riverside and Los Angeles counties producing about equal values. Pottery clay and mineral water account to a large degree for these values. The production of industrial materials in Imperial and Kern counties is so small that it is not necessary to record the values.

VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

County—	Industrial Materials
Riverside	$ 323,000
Los Angeles	300,000
San Bernardino	202,000
San Diego	140,000
Ventura	93,000
Orange	39,000
San Luis Obispo	23,000
Santa Barbara	2,000
Southern California	$1,122,000

SALINES—Salt and soda are the only salines that are produced in Southern California on a commercial scale. These two commodities are to be found in only the two following counties in Southern California. The production of salines in the remaining counties is not sufficient to record.

VALUE OF SALINES

County—	Salines
San Bernardino	$159,800
Kern	41,000

Twenty-Eight Per Cent of All the Petroleum Produced in the United States Comes Out of Southern California

VALUE OF PETROLEUM, GAS AND OTHER MINERALS

County—	Total Value All Minerals	Value Petroleum and Natural Gas	Value Other Minerals
Los Angeles	$194,359,000	$183,059,000	$11,300,000
Kern	83,556,000	81,147,000	2,409,000
Orange	63,223,000	62,782,000	441,000
Ventura	30,208,000	29,775,000	433,000
Santa Barbara	2,584,000	1,773,000	811,000
San Bernardino	14,219,000	.....	14,219,000
Riverside	6,194,000	.....	6,194,000
San Diego	1,241,000	.....	1,241,000
Imperial	487,000	.....	487,000
San Luis Obispo	295,000	22,000	231,000
Southern California	$396,305,000	$338,549,000	$37,796,000

AVERAGE PRICE OF OIL PER BARREL

County—	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Kern	$1.211	$0.919	$1.137	$1.432	$1.448	$1.139
Los Angeles	1.463	.971	1.339	1.429	1.645	1.195
Orange	1.176	.880	1.183	1.417	1.659	1.297
San Luis Obispo	.942	.809	.992	1.681	.....	.749
Santa Barbara	1.011	.782	1.038	.914	.793	.749
Ventura	1.785	1.138	1.334	1.716	1.512	1.176
State average	$1.249	$0.923	$1.300	$1.422	$1.538	.....

LOS ANGELE

CALIFO

INDUSTRY- Proximity to raw material natural gas; excellent tra labor efficiency due to its equable climate—all these, c Western States, have made Los Angeles County a g politan area there are 5804 factories, employing 177,1 an output valued at $1,278,435,377. Federal census fi creased 30.7 per cent during the period from 1923 to 1

COMMERCE- Los Angeles County has one of t most important harbors. Tonnag 2,312,387 tons valued at $69,553,873 in 1917, to 25,402,262 tons value ending June 30, 1928. Los Angeles Harbor ranks first in the nat foreign tonnage handled and second in export tonnage.

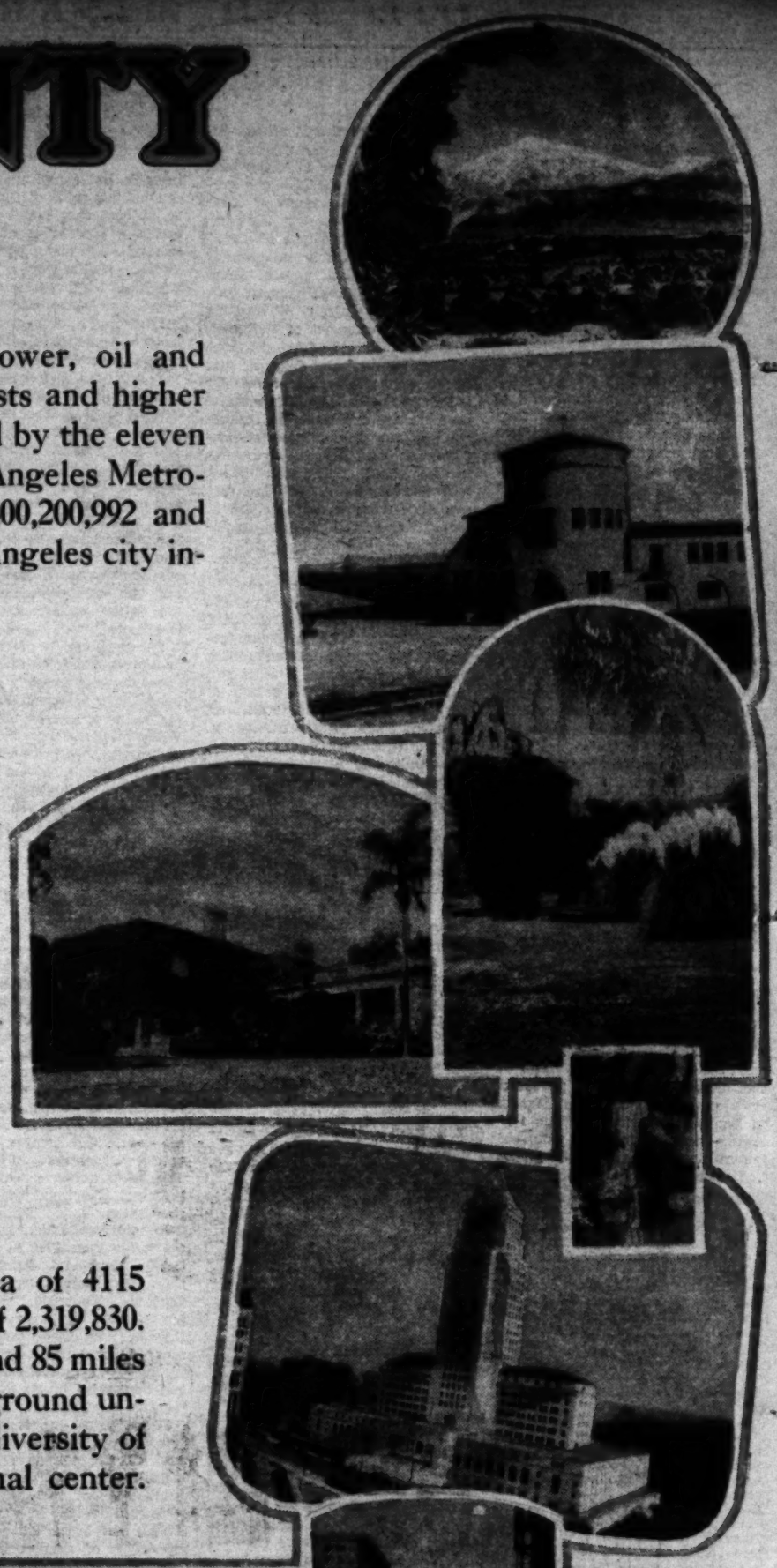
AGRICULTURE- Los Angeles County h ties of the nation in a croachments on available agricultural acreage by population this county last year produced field crops valued at $7,635,8 fruits and nuts valued at $49,629,251; and livestock and lives a total production value of $93,891,093.

RECREATIC

With its neighboring mount of shoreline bordering the P equalled anywhere on the g scenery combine to make Lo

ES COUNTY

FORNIA



terials; abundance of cheap hydro-electric power, oil and
nt transportation facilities; lower building costs and higher
ese, coupled with the growing market offered by the eleven
y a great manufacturing center. In the Los Angeles Metro-
177,126 people, with an annual payroll of $300,200,992 and
us figures show that manufacturing in Los Angeles city in-
3 to 1925.

of the nation's youngest, yet one of its
onnage through the port has increased from
valued at $879,079,986 for the fiscal year
e nation in intercoastal commerce, sixth in

nty has, for a number of years, led all coun-
in agricultural production. Despite en-
ation increases and industrial expansions,
635,825; truck crops valued at $10,339,625;
livestock products valued at $26,106,392, or

ION - Los Angeles County has an area of 4115 square miles and a population of 2,319,830.
ountains—the Sierra Madres—on the north and 85 miles
the Pacific Ocean on the west, it offers a playground un-
he globe. An ideal year 'round climate and diversity of
e Los Angeles County the nation's recreational center.